

MANITOBA EMERGENCY PLAN

January 1988



NOTICE

Distribution of Emergency Plans

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**Manitoba
Emergency
Measures
Organization**



Foreword

The ever-increasing number of major emergencies and disasters, both natural and human-caused, serves as a continual reminder of the need for emergency preparedness at all levels of government.

While the initial response in dealing with peacetime emergencies and disasters is almost invariably a municipal responsibility, there will be those occasions when the situation is beyond their capability and where assistance has to be provided by departments and agencies of the Manitoba Government. This plan sets forth the arrangements for providing such assistance and the procedures to be followed in the conduct of emergency operations. It also provides action guidelines and procedures for departments and agencies when responsibility for the response is clearly that of the provincial authority or when the nature and extent of the emergency demand the control and co-ordination of higher authority.

This plan will also be of interest and value to municipal authorities in the planning and implementation of their own emergency response.

Honourable Albert Driedger
Minister Responsible for the
Administration of The Emergency
Measures Act.

June, 1988



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
EMERGENCY PLAN

MANITOBA EMERGENCY PLAN

RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

Amendment		Concerning Section(s)	Amended by	Date
No.	Date			
1	May 1983	Manitoba Civil Disaster Plan, Feb 1971, repealed	OIC 855/83	Aug 1983
		Manitoba Emergency Plan, May 1983, approved and established	OIC 855/83	Aug 1983
2	Jan. 1988	Manitoba Survival Plan, Oct 1965, repealed	OIC 580/88	May 1988
		Manitoba Emergency Plan, May 1983, repealed	OIC 580/88	May 1988
		Manitoba Emergency Plan, Jan 1988, approved and established	OIC 580/88	May 1988

MANITOBA



EMERGENCY PLAN

PART I - Emergency Response Plan

PART II - Emergency Action Guidelines



EMERGENCY PLAN

(Part I)

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EMERGENCY PLAN

1. AIM

- 1.1 The aim of this plan is to provide a prompt and co-ordinated response by the Government of Manitoba to emergencies and disasters.

2. AUTHORITY

- 2.1 This plan is Approved and Ordered by The Honourable the Lieutenant Governor in accordance with the provisions of The Emergency Measures Act.

3. INTERPRETATION

3.1 In this plan,

- a. "Co-ordinator" means the head of the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization (EMO);
- b. "department" means a department of the Government of Manitoba and includes a Crown agency, board or commission established by the Government of Manitoba ;
- c. "Deputy Minister" means the deputy minister to the Minister charged with the administration of the Emergency Measures Act ;
- d. "disaster" means a calamity, however caused, which has resulted in or may result in
 - (a) the loss of life; or
 - (b) serious harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of people; or
 - (c) wide-spread damage to property or the environment;
- e. "emergency" means a present or imminent situation or condition that requires prompt action to prevent or limit
 - (a) the loss of life; or
 - (b) harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of people; or
 - (c) damage to property or the environment;
- f. "emergency preparedness" means a readiness for emergencies and disasters and includes the planning, training, exercises and education necessary or designed to achieve a state of readiness for emergencies;

3. INTERPRETATION (Continued)

- g. "Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Committee" means a committee of Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Officers, appointed by the deputy ministers of the departments, chaired by the Coordinator;
- h. "local authority" means
 - (a) the council of an incorporated city, town, village, community as defined in The Northern Affairs Act, or rural municipality; or
 - (b) the resident administrator and council of a local government district; or
 - (c) the Minister of Northern Affairs with respect to Northern Manitoba;
- i. "Minister" means the member of the Executive Council charged by the Lieutenant Governor in Council with the administration of the Emergency Measures Act;
- j. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town, village, rural municipality, local government district or any area under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Northern Affairs;
- k. "On-Site Commander (OSC)" means that person designated, by the Co-ordinator, to provide the control and co-ordination of the on-site emergency response of participating agencies.

4. SCOPE

- 4.1 This plan is designed to provide direction and guidance, ranging from a single departmental response to the fully co-ordinated, collective response of many or all departments, to an emergency or disaster. It may be implemented in whole or in part, depending on the particular requirements of the situation. This plan also provides guidance to municipal authorities with respect to their responsibilities for emergency action at the local level.
- 4.2 Part I outlines the basic emergency plan for dealing with emergencies and disasters. It delineates the respective responsibilities of municipalities, the province and provincial departments. It describes the basic response structure and response concept which form the basis for emergency action for all emergencies and disasters.
- 4.3 Part II provides emergency action guidelines for those specific emergencies which are of primary concern to the Government of Manitoba and which may require provincial action or co-ordination. The plan may, nevertheless, be applied to other emergency situations since it provides for the essential co-ordination and/or control necessary whenever a number of departments are involved in an emergency operation.

5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONCEPT

- 5.1 In the first instance, dealing with an emergency is the responsibility of the local authority affected. When the capacity of local authority to deal

5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONCEPT (Continued)

with the emergency is exceeded, or is likely to be exceeded, a second level of response is activated by the local authority and involves the provision of resources from adjoining or neighbouring municipalities through formal or informal mutual aid or other arrangements. When these two combined levels of response are exceeded or in danger of being exceeded, local authority may request a third level of response which is made available by the provincial government through its departments and agencies. It is also at this level that federal support and assistance may be arranged by provincial authorities. Decisions regarding the need for third level response are matters of judgement and can only be made by the responsible local authority.

5.2 Regardless of the level of response and support, responsibility for the control and conduct of the municipal emergency operation rests with the local authority affected. Such local authority may however, be advised and assisted by representatives of provincial departments and agencies in order to provide a co-ordinated municipal/provincial response.

5.3 There will, in addition, be those emergencies which occur where local government does not exist, or is rendered inoperative by the emergency, or where the nature and/or magnitude of the emergency exceeds the resources of the municipality. It is then that provincial departments or the provincial response organization may be required to assume responsibility for direction and control and provide the necessary co-ordination for the emergency operation.

5.4 Given the nature of emergencies and disasters, the concept will function best when there has been joint (municipal/provincial) planning and where joint arrangements have been made, both between neighbouring municipalities and between municipal and provincial authorities, for the timely and most effective concentration of all available resources for the emergency. Given also the wide variation in response capabilities of municipalities, the measure of support provided by the province may vary significantly between municipalities.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Municipal Local authorities are responsible for :

- a. the development, adoption and maintenance of Local Emergency Response Plans and submission of same to EMO for approval;
- b. informing EMO about a municipal emergency and possible requirements for assistance ;
- c. implementing local emergency plans and procedures, using any or all resources available to the municipality ;
- d. directing and controlling all municipal emergency operations, except as agreed between local authority and a provincial department or departments, or as directed by provincial authority ;
- e. requesting assistance from other municipalities in accordance with mutual aid agreements or arrangements ;
- f. requesting assistance from the provincial government in accordance with established emergency procedures or guidelines.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

6.2 Provincial Provincial authorities are responsible for :

- a. the development and maintenance of the Manitoba Emergency Plan;
- b. implementing plans and procedures for an integrated provincial response to emergencies ;
- c. providing prompt and co-ordinated assistance to municipalities engaged in emergency operations ;
- d. assuming direction and control
 - (1) where and when local authority does not exist,
 - (2) when local authority requests and authorizes direct action by the provincial government or by one or more departments,
 - (3) when the event is of such magnitude that it is clearly beyond the capability of local authorities,
 - (4) when the action required to deal with the emergency rests with the province or a department, e.g. major agriculture, health or environmental emergency.
- e. cooperating with the Government of Canada in the co-ordination of all federal assistance and any operations in National Parks, Indian Reservations or other properties within federal jurisdiction.

6.3 Departmental Departments are responsible for :

- a. the appointment of a senior representative of the department to the Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Committee. As the Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Officer of the department, the appointee is responsible for:
 1. the development of departmental emergency preparedness plans and programs,
 2. departmental review of and input to the Manitoba Emergency Plan,
 3. designation of departmental representatives and support staff to a provincial response if necessary,
 4. the release and allocation of departmental resources, and
 5. the preparation of departmental post-emergency reports ;
- b. the development, adoption and maintenance of Departmental Emergency Response Plans and submission of same to EMO for approval ;
- c. retaining full responsibility, in time of emergency, for the functions they perform in normal times ;
- d. providing advice and assistance to local authorities ;
- e. responding directly to those emergencies for which the department has been given a specific responsibility and in accordance with approved departmental plans and procedures ;
- f. responding, in an emergency, as part of a co-ordinated provincial response in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in this plan ;
- g. the special responsibilities of departments in emergencies, as shown at Annex "A".

- 6.3.1 The Department of Northern Affairs has a special and direct responsibility to assist northern communities in emergencies. For purposes of this plan therefore, the department is considered to be a municipality and to assume the responsibilities listed in 6.1.

7. IMPLEMENTATION

- 7.1 This Emergency Plan may be implemented in part or in whole, excluding subsections 7.2.1 to 7.3 inclusive, when an emergency or a disaster has occurred or threatens to occur. Implementation may be authorized by
- a. the Minister;
 - b. the Deputy Minister;
 - c. the Co-ordinator; or
 - d. provincial personnel designated to act on behalf of any of the above in their absence.
- 7.2.1 In the event of an emergency or disaster the Minister, or acting Minister, may declare a state of emergency in respect to all or any part of the province.
- 7.2.2 A declaration under subsection 7.2.1 is valid for a period of 14 days but the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, if necessary, extend the duration of the declaration for further periods of 14 days each.
- 7.3 The Minister, or acting Minister, may terminate a state of emergency with respect to all or any part of the province as designated in the declaration of a state of emergency when, in the opinion of the Minister, the emergency or disaster no longer exists.

8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE

- 8.1 **General** When only limited provincial involvement in an emergency is indicated, the day-to-day response structure of government and its departments will normally be adequate to meet the needs of the provincial response to a minor or limited emergency. When substantial provincial involvement is indicated, part or all of the response structure described hereafter may be activated to co-ordinate or direct the provincial response and/or support the municipal emergency response. It is emphasized that the structure is flexible and that elements of the structure may be combined or merged to cater to the specific needs of a particular emergency. The basic emergency response structures for a limited and a major emergency are shown diagrammatically at Annex "B".
- 8.2 **Minister** The Minister will provide such direction as may be necessary to the Deputy Minister Committee, the Central Task Team and departments. When in the opinion of the Minister, an emergency or disaster requires the implementation of Emergency powers, the Minister may declare a state of emergency in respect to all or any part of the province, identifying the emergency or disaster and the area in which it exists. The Minister shall cause the details of the declaration to be communicated to the residents of the affected area, immediately after the declaration of a state of emergency.
- 8.3 **Advisory Committee** The Committee, chaired by the Minister, will be comprised of Ministers of the key departments involved in the emergency. The committee will inform, advise and make recommendations to the Minister on matters relating to the emergency response.

8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE (Continued)

8.4 **Deputy Minister Committee** The Committee, chaired by the Deputy Minister, will be comprised of the Deputy Ministers of the key departments involved in the emergency and the Clerk of the Executive Council. At the discretion of the Committee, the Coordinator and the EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison) may attend committee meetings. The Committee will inform, advise and make recommendations to the Minister with respect to the provincial and municipal emergency response. It will implement the direction of the Minister and provide direction to departments and subordinate elements of the response organization.

8.5 **Central Task Team (CTT)** The team, chaired by the Co-ordinator, will be comprised of representatives of the key departments involved in the emergency and the EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison). It may include federal or other agency representatives as necessary. The CTT may be required to function in a limited emergency when the Emergency Operations Centre has not been activated. The CTT may be assembled by the Co-ordinator before, during or after an emergency or disaster for the purpose of :

- a. assessing a potential emergency situation,
- b. reviewing response plans and procedures,
- c. recommending the activation of the Emergency Operations Centre,
- d. dispatching on-site response team(s), the designated On-Site Commander and designated liaison officers,
- e. monitoring operations and providing direction to departments, the On-Site Commander and on-site response team(s),
- f. providing situation reports and making recommendations to the Deputy Minister Committee,
- g. referring major problems for resolution to the Deputy Minister Committee,
- h. implementing the direction of the Deputy Minister Committee.

8.6 **Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)** The provincial EOC will contain the necessary departmental personnel, physical facilities and communications for the control and co-ordination of the emergency response. This activity should not be confused with departmental operations which must be controlled and directed from departmental centres or other designated facilities. The Co-ordinator will supervise the activity of the EOC. Details concerning the location, organization, responsibilities and operating procedures for the EOC are shown at Annex "C".

8.7 **Co-ordinating Staff** The Co-ordinating Staff is comprised of experienced representatives of the key departments involved in the emergency who will staff the departmental desks in the Emergency Operations Centre and who will provide the full time co-ordination of the provincial response.

8.8 **EMO Co-ordination Centre** It may be necessary in an emergency not requiring the activation of the Emergency Operations Centre, to establish and operate the EMO Co-ordination Centre. The Centre will normally be

8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE (Continued)

established in the offices of EMO and will be staffed by experienced representatives of the key departments involved in the emergency response. The Centre will contain the necessary facilities and communications for the control and co-ordination of the emergency response. Details concerning the establishment and operation of the Co-ordination Centre are shown at Annex "D".

8.9 **Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)** In an emergency, the headquarters staff of EMO will provide the necessary co-ordination for the provincial support of municipal emergency operations. When it is deemed appropriate, an EMO Municipal Advisor from the respective region will be dispatched to advise and assist the local authority in the implementation of their municipal emergency response.

8.9.1 In a major emergency, designated members of the EMO headquarters staff will perform allotted tasks in the Emergency Operations Centre. EMO Municipal Advisors will normally be designated to control and co-ordinate the provincial/federal response in support of the municipal emergency operation.

8.10 **Emergency Measures Liaison Officer (EMLO)** While the direction and control of municipal emergency operations rest with local authorities, an EMLO may be appointed to liaise with and assist municipal officials in the implementation of their emergency response. EMLO appointments will normally be EMO personnel, however, other departments may be requested to designate EMLO's from their central office or from a field office at or near the location of the emergency. The duties of the EMLO are shown at Annex "E".

8.11 **On-Site Provincial Response Team(s)** When it is considered appropriate, an on-site provincial response team or teams will be established to advise and assist local authorities and/or to provide the control and co-ordination of the provincial, federal or other agency response. The Team will comprise an On-Site Commander, field staff of the key departments involved in the emergency and the EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison).

8.12 **On-Site Commander (OSC)** When an on-site provincial response team is established, the Coordinator will appoint an OSC to provide the control and co-ordination of the response of the participating agencies, delineating the responsibilities and reporting structure related to that specific emergency. EMO staff will be normally designated as OSCs, however, other departments may be required to provide an OSC from their office or field staff. The duties of an OSC are shown at Annex "F".

8.13 **Emergency Mobile Command Centre (EMCC)** The Canada/Manitoba Emergency Mobile Command Centre provides temporary working space, communications and accommodation for the OSC and other provincial emergency response personnel in local areas or at the emergency site where suitable facilities are not available. The EMCC will be maintained, operated and deployed by EMO. The EMCC is described at Annex "G".

9. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

- 9.1 The basis for an effective provincial emergency response is prompt and co-ordinated action by provincial departments and when necessary, by any of the elements of the provincial emergency response structure in accordance with these procedures and guidelines.
- 9.2 **Notification** It is essential that municipalities and departments notify EMO at the earliest possible moment so as to permit the timely alerting of other departments and organizations and allow for essential preparatory action.
- a. Notification of an emergency or potential emergency may be given by a local authority to EMO, who will then inform the Emergency Preparedness Officer(s) of the department(s) likely to be involved;
 - b. A department receiving the initial notification through its field staff will inform EMO, who will then inform the Emergency Preparedness Officer(s) of the department(s) likely to be involved;
 - c. Upon notification of an emergency or a potential emergency the Co-ordinator and the Emergency Preparedness Officer(s) of the department(s) will take appropriate action to inform their respective departmental authorities.
- 9.3 **Departmental Response** Depending on their responsibilities in an emergency, departments will respond with advice or assistance in accordance with their departmental emergency plans and procedures. When several departments are involved, co-ordination of the response will be provided by EMO. When the response structure is activated, departmental responses will be co-ordinated by EMO personnel.
- 9.4 **Central Task Team** At any time before or during an emergency, the Co-ordinator may assemble the CTT to review plans, evaluate the emergency or potential emergency and take appropriate action.
- 9.5 **Emergency Response Structure** When it appears that the provincial response may be substantial and sustained, any or all elements of the provincial emergency response structure may be activated. Depending on the nature of the emergency it may be appropriate to conduct joint meetings of elements of the response structure in order to facilitate or speed-up the decision-making process.
- 9.6 **On-Site Response** EMO personnel will act as liaison officers to local authorities to facilitate the municipal response. When additional on-site departmental advice or assistance is required, departmental field staff will be provided on-site to form a provincial response team whose activity will be co-ordinated by the On-Site Commander and may be facilitated by the deployment of the EMCC.
- 9.7 **Emergency Powers** When the situation warrants it, the Minister may declare a state of emergency for all or any part of the province and may implement such actions as may be necessary for the safety and protection of persons, property and the environment (Subsection 10 (1) and Section 12 of The Emergency Measures Act).

9. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES (Continued)**

- 9.8 **Termination of Operations** The provincial emergency response will continue until provincial assistance, direction or co-ordination are no longer required and the emergency operation is terminated by the Minister. The gradual reduction of departmental staff and the withdrawal of resources that are no longer required may be authorized on a planned and co-ordinated basis by the Co-ordinator.

10. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDELINES**

- 10.1 Emergency action guidelines for specific emergency situations or activities are contained in Part II of this plan.

11. **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS**

- 11.1 The importance of good communication between levels of government, to response elements and to the public cannot be overstressed. They are vital to the effective control and co-ordination of emergency operations. Guidelines pertaining to communications resources and responsibilities for their provision are shown at Annex "H".

12. **REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE**

- 12.1 **Government of Manitoba Assistance** Municipal requests for assistance will be directed to EMO, who will co-ordinate the response(s) with the department(s) concerned, or where only one department or agency is involved requests may be directed to that department or agency. Requests will only be accepted from an authorized representative of the municipality and only when all available local resources have been committed.

- 12.2 **Government of Canada Assistance** Requests for Canadian Forces assistance in an emergency will be directed to the Co-ordinator, who will deal with the Canadian Forces Regional Operations staff. Any Canadian Forces assistance to the Province of Manitoba must be authorized by National Defence Headquarters and will be governed by the availability of resources, an assessment of any competing operational requirements and a determination that the assistance would not duplicate or be detrimental to civilian sector activities. Requests for other Government of Canada assistance will be directed to the Co-ordinator for co-ordination and submission to the Regional Director, Emergency Preparedness Canada who will co-ordinate all federal assistance.

- 12.3 **Volunteer Assistance** Most municipalities have a number of social agencies, clubs, organizations and other civic and service-minded groups who provide a range of skills, manpower and equipment on a volunteer basis in the event of an emergency. Such volunteer assistance will normally be recognized as part of the emergency resources of the municipality and arrangements for their use will be set out in municipal emergency plans.

12. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE (Continued)

Where such volunteer or specialized assistance is not available locally, municipalities may submit requests directly to such outside volunteer agencies or through EMO. At the provincial level, the assistance of volunteer agencies will be provided through, and controlled by the department which is normally responsible for the provision of such assistance. Further guidelines for volunteer assistance are shown at Annex "J".

13. EMERGENCY COSTS

13.1 **Operations Costs** All emergency operations costs incurred by the Government of Manitoba are chargeable, in the first instance, to the municipality on whose behalf the expenditures were incurred. Thereafter, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may make Orders governing the sharing of costs incurred by the Government of Manitoba or by local authority in carrying out emergency operations. Operations costs incurred by the Canadian Forces or other federal department(s) on behalf of the Government of Manitoba are the responsibility of the Government of Manitoba and may be subject to federal/provincial cost-sharing arrangements.

13.2 **Emergency Expenditures** An amount of money for "Flood Control and Emergency Expenditures" is budgeted annually under Appropriation XVIII, from which departments, responsible for costs incurred by their emergency response, are allotted sub-appropriations for departmental emergency expenditures recovery. Special warrants may be raised to cover expenditures which exceed the amount budgeted for this appropriation.

14. EMERGENCY PURCHASING

14.1 In the pre-emergency stage and in any emergency in which the Emergency Operations Centre is not activated, the emergency purchase of materials and supplies will be made by individual departments in accordance with normal departmental procedures.

14.2 In an emergency in which the EOC is activated, material/services will continue to be provided by individual departments through their own supply systems, unless the material and/or supplies are not available. The department will then utilize the special emergency purchasing facilities and procedures established for the EOC. These are described at Appendix 2 to Annex "C".

15. DAMAGE ESTIMATION/COMPENSATION

15.1 Arrangements for damage inspection and estimation will be made by the Manitoba Disaster Assistance Board and the involved department(s).

15.2 Claims for compensation will be submitted in accordance with the Manitoba Disaster Financial Assistance Policy.

16. PUBLIC INFORMATION

- 16.1 The provision of timely and accurate emergency information to the public is vital to the success of emergency operations. In an emergency, the EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison), with the assistance and cooperation of provincial departments, will provide the co-ordination and control of all public information relating to the emergency.

17. POST-EMERGENCY CRITIQUE

- 17.1 A critique to evaluate the effectiveness of the emergency response will be conducted within 14 days of the termination of the emergency. The proceedings will be chaired by the Co-ordinator and attended by the emergency response personnel involved in the emergency.

18. LOGS/REPORTS

- 18.1 Departments shall maintain written logs to record information, decisions and action taken during the course of emergency operations. The maintenance of good logs will greatly facilitate the preparation of post-emergency reports.

- 18.2 Departments involved in an emergency operation will submit a written post-emergency report to EMO within 30 days of the termination of the emergency. Reports will be submitted in accordance with the format shown at ANNEX "K". The preparation of a provincial report will be co-ordinated by EMO with the involved departments and submitted to the Minister/Deputy Minister within 60 days of the termination of the emergency.

19. PLAN REVIEW/AMENDMENT

- 19.1 This plan will be reviewed annually by the Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Committee.
- 19.2 Proposed amendments to this plan may be submitted at any time by Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Officers to the Co-ordinator, Manitoba EMO, for consideration and appropriate action.

GOVERNMENT OF MANITOBA
Departmental Responsibilities
in Emergency Operations

1. All Departments

- a. Appointment, by the Deputy Minister, of a representative to the Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Committee (one designate and one alternate, if necessary).
- b. Implementation of departmental emergency plans and procedures.
- c. Providing departmental representatives and support staff for the provincial Emergency Operations Centre and EMO Co-ordination Centre.
- d. Providing liaison officers and/or on-site response personnel to advise and/or assist local authorities.
- e. Financial expenditures for departmental emergency operations and accounting therefor.
- f. Maintain a resource list of equipment, stores and personnel, including commercial sources where appropriate, that may be required in emergency operations.
- g. Preparation of departmental post-emergency reports.

2. Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)

- a. Assistance to departments and municipalities in the implementation of their emergency plans.
- b. Co-ordination of the provincial emergency response.
- c. Co-ordination of the provision of Emergency Measures Liaison Officers and On-Site Commanders.
- d. Provision, operation and administration of the Emergency Mobile Command Centre.
- e. Establishment, operation and administration of the Emergency Operations Centre.
- f. Establishment, operation and administration of the EMO Co-ordination Centre.
- g. Processing requests for the assistance of the Canadian Forces and the Government of Canada.
- h. Co-ordination of the preparation of the final report on emergencies.
- i. EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison)
 - (1) Establishment of an emergency media information centre which reports directly to the Co-ordinator and to the Deputy Minister and/or Minister.
 - (2) Co-ordination of Departmental Information Officers required at local emergency operations centres and emergency sites.
 - (3) Control of local and visiting media personnel.

3. Manitoba Agriculture

- a. Advice and assistance on agricultural matters.
- b. Veterinary and food inspection services.
- c. Management of emergency livestock feeding.
- d. Arrangements for emergency evacuation of livestock.
- e. Advice and assistance in the emergency supply of drinking water (The Manitoba Water Services Board).

4. Manitoba Attorney-General

- a. Legal advice and assistance to departments and municipalities respecting the maintenance of law and order.
- b. Special Medical Examiner services.
- c. Through the Police Force having jurisdiction
 - (1) Advice to local authorities respecting the maintenance of law and order.
 - (2) Reinforcement of local police services.
 - (3) Security control of emergency operations area(s).
 - (4) Special air, water and land preventative patrols.
 - (5) Identification services in mass casualty operations.
 - (6) Traffic and crowd control.
 - (7) Search and rescue of missing persons.

5. Manitoba Community Services and Corrections

- a. Emergency Social Services (ESS)
 - (1) Provision of emergency accommodation, feeding, clothing, registration and personal services.
 - (2) Establishment and operation of provincial reception centres.
 - (3) Co-ordination of Emergency Social Services in emergency area(s).
- b. Corrections
 - (1) Provision of institutional personnel resources and equipment to assist in searches for missing persons or to perform other support tasks in emergency operations.
 - (2) Relocation and protection of correctional institution inmates.

6. Manitoba Culture, Heritage and Recreation (less Information Services)

- a. Preservation and stabilization of water damaged archival and library materials.
- b. Advice and assistance to any governmental or non-governmental organization in the recovery, preservation and stabilization of water damaged paper materials.
- c. The purchase of advertising space and time (radio and T.V.).
- d. Information Services - provision of EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison) upon request.

7. Manitoba Education

- a. Advise and assist school authorities.
- b. Co-ordinate school/college closing and re-openings.
- c. Provide emergency transportation.
- d. Arrange for the education of displaced students.

8. Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health

a. Environmental Management.

- (1) Direct the on-site emergency response to dangerous goods and radiological emergencies.
- (2) Pollution monitoring and chemical analyses.
- (3) Direct dangerous goods spill control, clean-up operations and disposal arrangements.
- (4) Arrangements for the provision of technical personnel resources.
- (5) Provision of technical advice to local authorities, departments and agencies.
- (6) Advice on public protection measures (evacuation and re-entry advice).
- (7) Advice and assistance in the emergency supply of drinking water (Public Health Inspection Services).

b. Workplace Safety and Health

- as far is reasonably practicable,

- (1) To secure workers and self-employed persons from risks to their safety, health and welfare arising out of or in connection with, activities in their work places; and
- (2) To protect other persons from risks to their safety and health arising out of, or in connection with, activities in work places.

9. Manitoba Finance

- a. Emergency financial management.
- b. Processing of approved emergency operations expenditures.
- c. Processing of disaster rehabilitation and compensation grants or loans.

10. Manitoba Government Services (less EMO)

- a. Special emergency accommodation.
- b. Emergency purchasing services.
- c. Requisition of emergency stores and construction materials.
- d. Transportation of emergency supplies and equipment.
- e. Provision of emergency postal services.
- f. Provision of emergency tele-communications for the provincial Emergency Operations Centre and EMO Co-ordination Centre.

11. Manitoba Health (including MHSC)

- a. Provision of information, advice and instructions to the public on health matters.
- b. Co-ordination and provision of health services, both institutional and community-based (public), in the disaster area.
- c. Emergency evacuation of casualties.
- d. Establishment and operation of emergency hospitals.
- e. Continuity of essential treatment and care services, including movement of patients to safe areas.
- f. Provision of emergency medical stores and supplies.
- g. Evaluation of the threat of disease to the public.

12. Manitoba Highways and Transportation

- a. Road transport control.
- b. Provision of transportation Co-ordinator.
- c. Provision of road, bridge and airport construction equipment.
- d. Construction of temporary roads, bridges and airports; arrangements for detours and signing.
- e. Emergency repair of damaged provincial roads, bridges and airports; assistance to local authorities in the emergency repair to municipal roads, bridges and airports.
- f. Advice to local authorities concerning the construction of emergency roads, bridges and airports.
- g. Provision of heavy equipment and operators for construction and maintenance of dykes.
- h. Provision, control and transport of pumps and hoses.
- i. Provision of special transport resources for the movement of emergency equipment and supplies.
- j. Marshalling of purchased/available emergency stores.
- k. Provision, control and co-ordination of air transport resources.
- l. Advice and assistance on procurement of emergency radio communications.
- m. Provision of emergency air transportation.
- n. Enforcement Services support and traffic control.

13. Manitoba Housing

- a. Provision of emergency housing.
- b. Support Emergency Social Services in the provision of emergency accommodation.
- c. Provision of damage assessment and inspection services.
- d. Maintain resource list of housing and accommodation.

14. Manitoba Labour

Fire Commissioner's Office

- a. Provision of on-site technical advice and/or assistance to municipal fire services.
- b. Assistance to Mutual Aid Co-ordinators in the co-ordination of municipal fire services responses.
- c. Co-ordination of specialized fire services equipment requests.

15. Manitoba Municipal Affairs

- a. Special guidance and assistance in municipal administration.
- b. Temporary management of municipal administration.
- c. Personnel support to EMO and municipalities.

16. Manitoba Natural Resources

16.1 Engineering and Construction Branch

- a. Direct flood control operations.
- b. Operation of flood control works.
- c. Emergency water supply engineering services.
- d. Technical advice and assistance to municipalities concerning flood protection measures, ground water, hydrology and sewage problems.
- e. Requisition, control and distribution of sandbags.
- f. Damage assessment in the public sector.

16.2 Regional Services Branch

- a. Management of forest fire operations.
- b. Advice and assistance to municipalities involved in forest fire operations.
- c. Provision of emergency transportation equipment and operators.
- d. Provision of supplementary emergency radio communications.
- e. Enforcement support services.
- f. Provision of Forest Fire Fighting equipment.

16.3 Water Resources Branch

- a. Flood forecasting.
- b. Direct operation of Water Control Works.

16.4 Surveys and Mapping Branch

- a. Provision of maps.
- b. Flood mapping and photography.

17. Manitoba Northern Affairs

- a. Advice and assistance to northern communities in emergency operations.
- b. Maintenance of an inventory of equipment and stores, by description and location, that can be made available to northern communities in emergency operations.
- c. Co-ordination of provincial support to northern communities.

18. Manitoba Hydro

- a. Maintain a continued supply of electrical energy under emergency conditions.
- b. Protect Manitoba hydro installations.
- c. Interrupt service when protection of life and property are involved.
- d. Advise and assist municipalities and other departments with respect to the use of electrical energy.

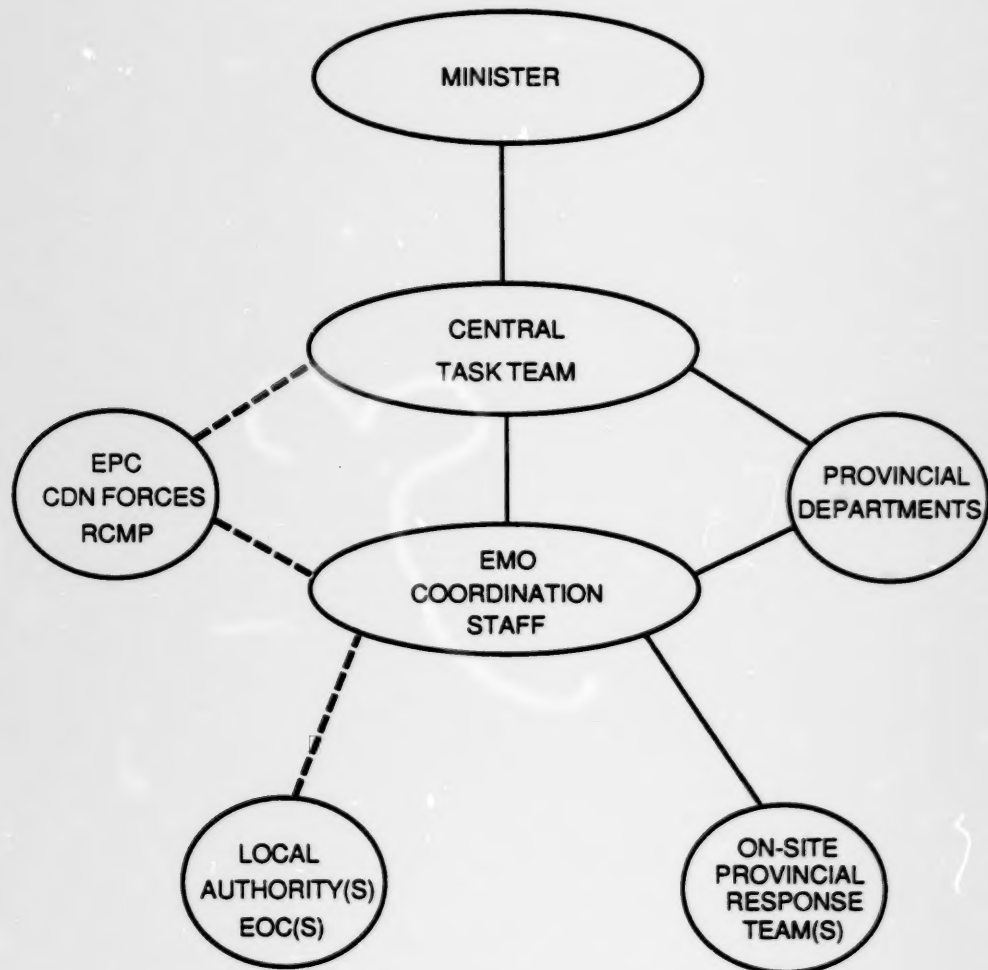
19. Manitoba Telephone System

- a. Maintain telephone service under emergency or disaster conditions.
- b. Protect Telephone System installations.
- c. Implement Line Load Control where authorized.
- d. Provide emergency communications when and where necessary in emergency operations.
- e. Advise and assist municipalities and other departments with respect to telecommunications.

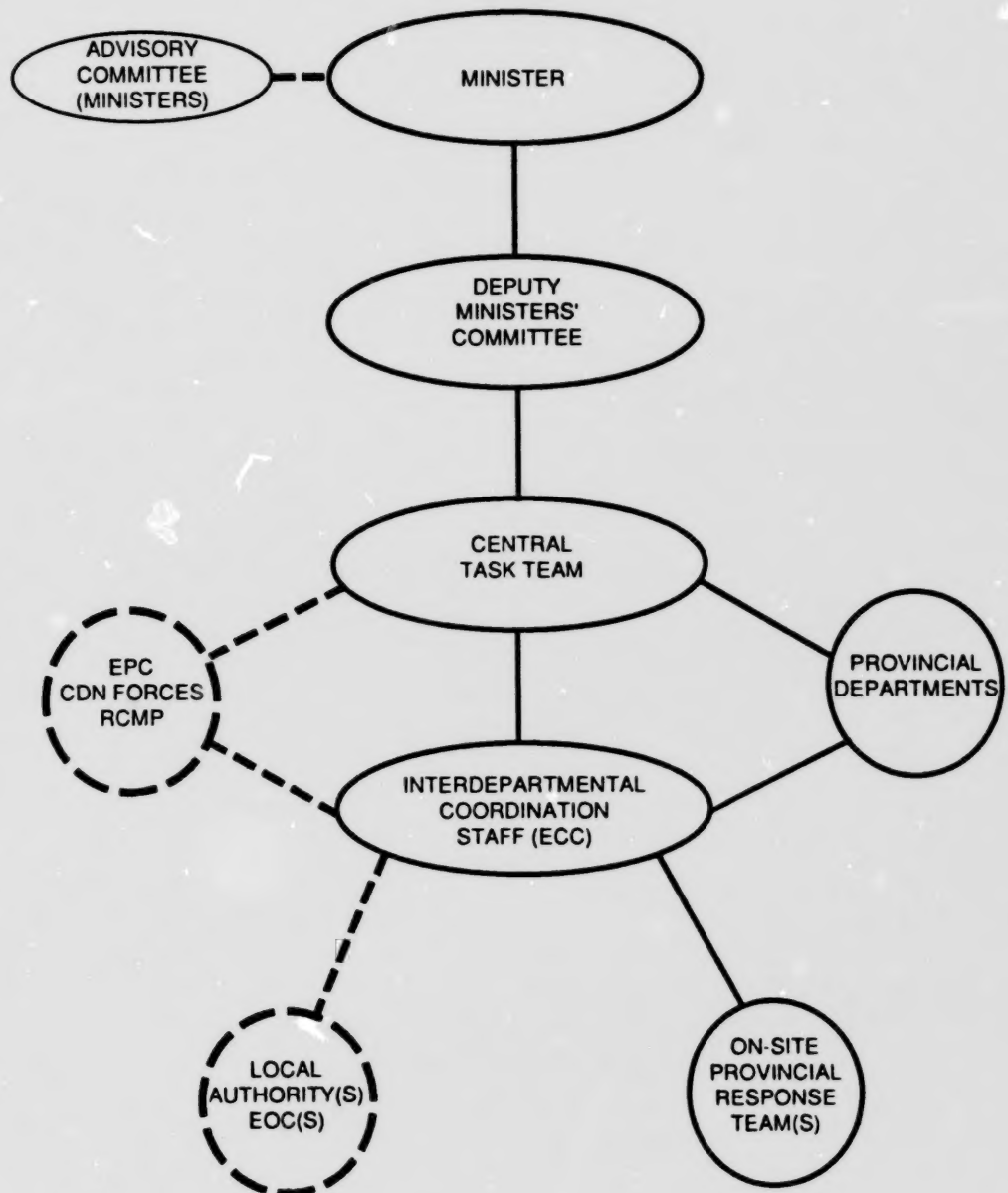
20. Other Departments, Boards and Commissions

- a. Provision of personnel, equipment, support and assistance as may be required.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE
LIMITED EMERGENCY**



**EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE
MAJOR EMERGENCY**





EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE
ORGANIZATION, RESPONSIBILITIES
AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

LOCATION

1. The provincial Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is located in Room 41C of the Legislative Building. The EOC provides the working accommodation and telecommunications for departmental representatives and staff involved in the emergency operation. Accommodation in adjoining rooms is also provided for representatives of Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC) and the Canadian Forces. A diagram of the EOC layout is shown at Appendix 1.

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2. Organization

The components of the EOC are :

- a. A full time (24 hr) Co-ordinating Staff supervised by the Co-ordinator and comprised of experienced departmental representatives (8 hour shifts) from each of the involved departments. The Co-ordinator will be assisted by three Assistant Co-ordinators (8 hour shifts).
- b. A full time (24 hr) support staff comprised of
 - (1) clerk-typists from designated departments to staff three 8-hour shifts of clerk-typists.
 - (2) switchboard operators from designated departments to provide three 8-hour shifts of operators.
- c. The precise departmental representation in the EOC will depend on the nature and scope of the emergency and will be determined by the Co-ordinator in consultation with departments.

3. Responsibilities

a. The Co-ordinating Staff will

- (1) in conjunction with the Assistant Co-ordinator and other departmental staff, co-ordinate the response activity,
- (2) provide primary link between departmental centres and the EOC,
- (3) keep informed and inform other co-ordinating staff about departmental operations,
- (4) inform and advise the Assistant Co-ordinator of any significant developments reported by departmental field staff or departments,
- (5) maintain a register of resources for which the department is responsible and arrange for their commitment as necessary,
- (6) arrange for the acquisition of needed resources from other departments,
- (7) prepare departmental requisitions for emergency purchases and process in accordance with the procedures shown at Appendix 2,
- (8) provide daily situation report details to the Assistant Co-ordinator,
- (9) maintain the departmental operations log, maps and situation boards.

b. The Assistant Co-ordinators will

- (1) co-ordinate staff activity,
- (2) deal with incoming calls or refer calls to appropriate departmental staff for action,
- (3) bring important developments to the attention of the Co-ordinator,
- (4) ensure that initial and follow-up action is taken on all requests for information and assistance,
- (5) maintain the operations log, maps and situations boards,
- (6) compile daily or periodic situation reports,
- (7) supervise the activity of clerk/typists and switchboard operators,
- (8) take all appropriate administration action necessary for the effective operation of the EOC.

STAFFING ACTION

4. When the situation warrants it the Co-ordinator, in consultation with the Central Task Team, will assemble the EOC Co-ordinating Staff for the purpose of reviewing procedures, checking communications and reviewing guidelines for action by departmental staff.

5. **Emergency** The Minister will, on the recommendation of the Central Task Team, direct the activation of the EOC. The Co-ordinator will contact the involved departments, informing them of precise staffing requirements and times.

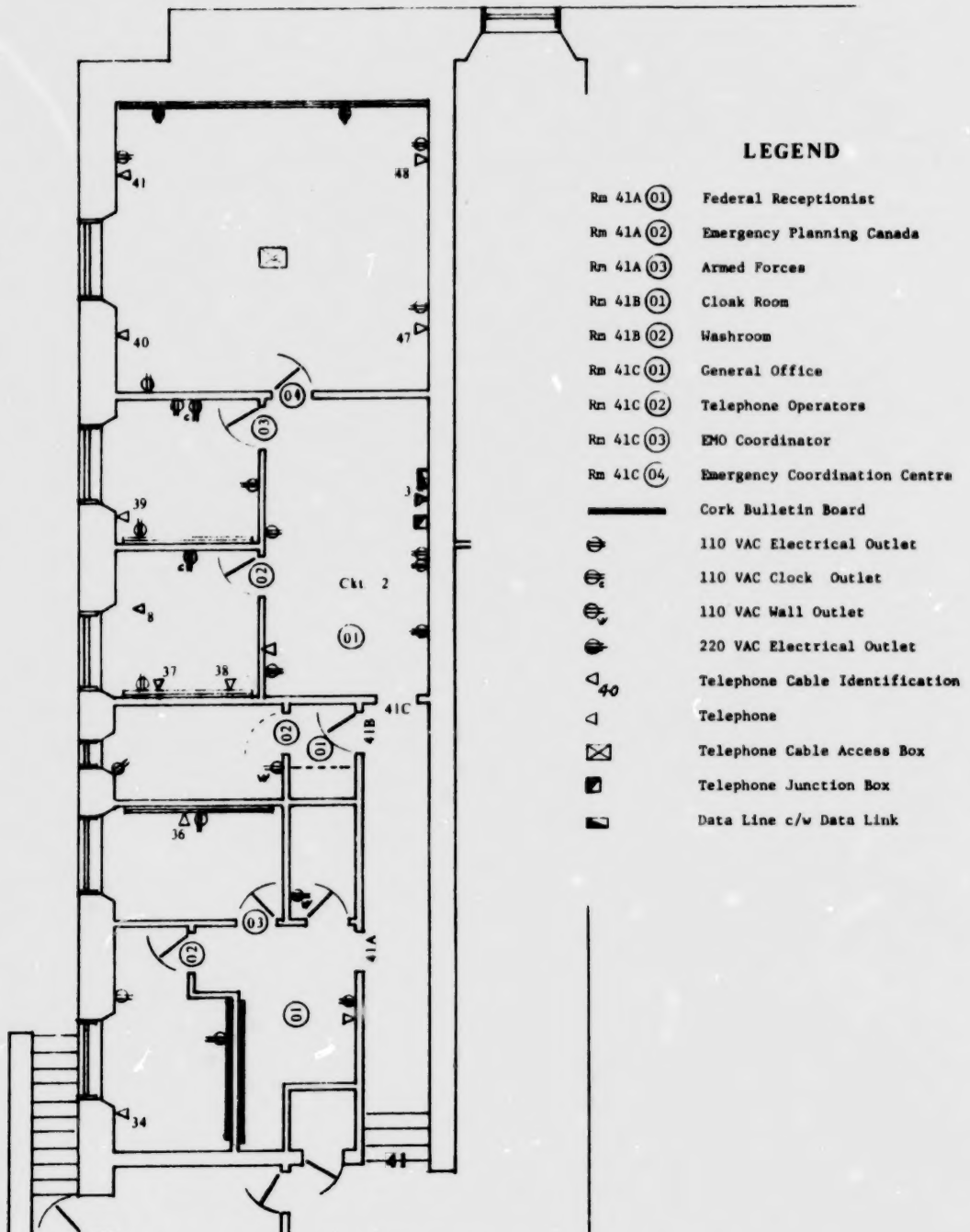
ADMINISTRATION

6. Manitoba EMO will make all the arrangements for the establishment and administrative support of the EOC. Responsibilities include :

- a. Arranging for the activation of emergency communications for the centre ;
- b. Arranging for the provision of clerical staff ;
- c. Arranging for the provision of stationery items and office equipment, including copiers and telecopiers ;
- d. Establishing and maintaining an operating schedule for the co-ordinating staff ;
- e. Arranging for the feeding of the EOC staff ;
- f. Arranging for the cleaning of the EOC and adjoining offices.

Appendix I to ANNEX "C"
to Part I Manitoba
Emergency Plan

Emergency Operations Centre
Room 41C - Legislative Building
(Lower Level - SE Wing)



REQUISITIONING PROCEDURE FOR USE IN THE EMERGENCY
OPERATIONS CENTRE

1. When the material, supplies or service are not available or cannot be provided from within the department's supply system, the department will contact its representative in the Emergency Operations Centre who will first attempt to satisfy the requirement from other department inventories.
2. If the requirement still cannot be satisfied, a requisition will be prepared by the departmental representative in the EOC and passed to the Department of Government Services' representative in the EOC who will, as the only representative authorized to contact the Purchasing Branch, effect the purchase. Departments not represented on the Co-ordinating Staff of the EOC will requisition through the Department of Government Services' representative in the EOC.
3. The requisitioning department's Co-ordinating Staff representative shall use the Emergency Requisition Form (copy attached) to advise the Department of Government Services' representative what material or service requires purchasing.
4. All spaces in the Requisition Department Section of the form are to be filled in completely, including the proper Emergency Appropriation Number.
5. Department of Government Services representative will return a copy of the Emergency Requisition after purchasing action has been completed.
6. The copy of the Emergency Requisition will clearly show :
 - a. Where the material has been ordered from,
 - b. the F.O.B. point, and
 - c. an estimated delivery date.

Appendix 2 to ANNEX "C"
to Part I Manitoba
Emergency Plan

REQUISITIONING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Department of: _____

Division: _____ Branch: _____

Appropriation: _____ Requisition Number: _____

Address of Final Destination: _____ Invoice To: _____

Required Date: _____

PURCHASING BRANCH USE ONLY

Requisition Received		Order Placed							
Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier		
Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact		
P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #	P.O. #		
QUANTITY REQUIRED	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL OR SERVICE	ORDER NO.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	EST. DEL. DATE	ORDER NO.	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	EST. DEL. DATE
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									
9.									
10.									

ORIGINATOR OF REQUEST: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS: Circle one.

Willing to Pick up. ☐ Make all Transportation Arrangements. ☐

EMO CO-ORDINATION CENTRE

GENERAL

1. It may become necessary in an emergency not requiring the activation of the EOC, to establish and operate a Co-ordination Centre to deal with large numbers of inquiries from the general public.

LOCATION/FACILITIES

2. The EMO Co-ordination Centre is normally established in the EMO offices on the 15th floor of the Woodsworth Building, 405 Broadway Avenue, Winnipeg.

3. The Centre will be provided with special telephone numbers for local and toll-free rural calls. Code-a-phones may be used during the hours when the Centre is not physically staffed.

4. A diagrammatic layout of the Centre (EMO Office) is shown at Appendix 1.

STAFFING

5. The Centre will be staffed by a team of involved departmental representatives and an EMO duty co-ordinator. It will have a staffing capability for three eight-hour shifts covering each twenty-four hour period. The precise departmental composition of the team and hours of operation will depend on the nature and scope of the operation and will be decided by the Minister on the recommendation of the Central Task Team.

STAFFING PROCEDURES

6. Prior to the establishment of the Centre, the Co-ordinator will brief the Emergency Preparedness Officers of the involved departments about the staffing requirements and operation of the Centre.

7. Emergency Preparedness Officers will make the necessary arrangements to provide the appropriate departmental personnel, to brief them about their departmental responsibilities in the Centre and to provide them with all necessary information and reference material for an adequate information response to the public. Emergency Preparedness Officers will be responsible for providing the necessary departmental shift schedules to the Co-ordinator.

8. **Staffing Action** When the establishment of the EMO Co-ordination Centre is directed, EMO will contact the involved Emergency Preparedness Officers, notify them of the time for the opening of the Centre and request them to take appropriate action for departmental staffing of the Centre.

OPERATING PROCEDURES/RESPONSIBILITIES

9. **Manitoba EMO Duty Co-ordinator** The EMO Duty Co-ordinator will :
- a. Co-ordinate the activity of the Centre.
 - b. Brief all incoming shifts.
 - c. Ensure that a proper hand-over between successive shifts is accomplished.
 - d. Ensure that all desk personnel are kept informed of new developments and important information.
 - e. Keep maps, situation boards and telephone lists up-to-date.
 - f. Maintain an EMO Staff Co-ordinator Log.
 - g. Ensure that the Centre has the necessary furniture, stationery and communications necessary for its operation.
 - h. Take all administrative action for the effective operation of the Centre.
10. **Departmental Desk Personnel** Departmental personnel will :
- a. Report to the Centre in time for briefing and staffing the departmental desk.
 - b. Respond to calls in relation to departmental expertise.
 - c. Maintain departmental desk log.
 - d. Compile important departmental information for succeeding departmental desk personnel.
 - e. Execute thorough hand-over to succeeding departmental desk personnel.

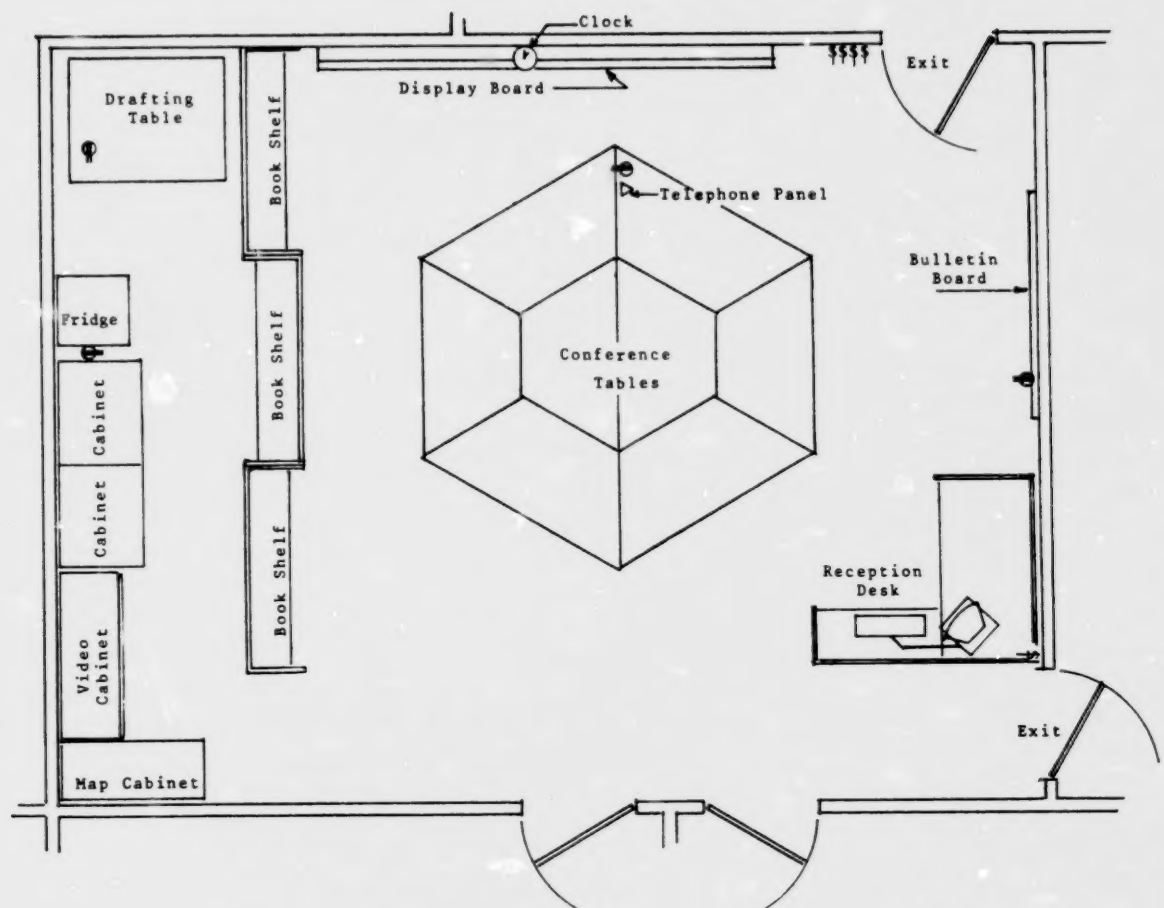
ADMINISTRATION

11. The EMO Duty Co-ordinator is responsible for all elements of administration for the Centre. These include :
- a. Arrangements with Communications Services for the provision of emergency communications.
 - b. The physical arrangements of the Centre, i.e. furniture, displays, stationery, refrigerator, coffee machine.
 - c. The feeding arrangements with the building cafeteria and/or outside meals.
 - d. The security arrangements for after business hours and weekends operations.
 - e. The parking arrangements for departmental desk personnel.

Appendix 1 to ANNEX "D"
to Part 1 Manitoba
Emergency Plan

EMO CO-ORDINATION CENTRE

Diagrammatic Layout



Location - EMO Office
15th Floor, Woodsworth Building
465 Broadway Avenue

DUTIES OF THE EMERGENCY MEASURES LIAISON OFFICER (EMLO)

GENERAL

1. Emergency Measures Liaison Officers may be required in an emergency to liaise with and assist local authorities in the implementation of their emergency response plans. Liaison officers will be provided by EMO from available EMO staff, however other departments may be requested to provide Liaison Officers from their field or central office staff at or near the location of the emergency.

DUTIES

2. The principal responsibilities of the EMLO are as follows :
- a. Establish liaison with the Mayor/Reeve and local officials of the municipality requiring emergency assistance.
 - b. Advise and assist local authorities in the implementation of their emergency response plans.
 - c. Transmit to EMO or other appropriate headquarters a factual situation report at regular intervals.
 - d. Recommend the provision of specific assistance, including federal assistance where appropriate.
 - e. Recommend the assumption of departmental or provincial control of such aspects of the operation as may be appropriate.
 - f. Assist the designated OSC in the co-ordination of the emergency response.
 - g. Maintain an operations log.
 - h. Establish communications to facilitate the provincial response.
 - i. Provide or acquire essential emergency resources.

DUTIES OF AN ON-SITE COMMANDER (OSC)

GENERAL

1. An On-Site Commander will be required in an emergency to provide the control and co-ordination of the on-site emergency response of participating agencies. OSCs will be provided by EMO from available EMO staff, however, other departments may be requested to provide an OSC from their field or office staff.

DUTIES

2. The principal responsibilities of the OSC are to :
 - a. Establish a provincial Command Centre for the control and co-ordination of emergency on-site operations.
 - b. Establish and maintain contact with all involved and responding agencies.
 - c. Co-ordinate the on-site provincial, and when appropriate, the overall emergency response of participating agencies by,
 - (1) chairing meetings of representatives of responding/involved agencies,
 - (2) Maintaining contact with and reporting to the EMO Coordination Centre,
 - (3) Referring unresolved matters to the EMO Coordination Centre.
 - d. Remain on site until the termination of the emergency.
 - e. Maintain an operations log.



CANADA - MANITOBA

EMERGENCY MOBILE COMMAND CENTRE

GENERAL

The Canada-Manitoba Emergency Mobile Command Centre (EMCC) is maintained and operated by the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization. The unit is designed to facilitate the control and co-ordination of federal and/or provincial emergency response by providing temporary working space, communications and accommodation in local areas or on-site where such facilities are not available.

The EMCC is a custom built fifth wheel trailer complete with dedicated towing vehicle having an overall length of 18.75 meters, width of 2.54 meters and height of 3.56 meters.

SPECIFICATIONS

The EMCC is comprised of the following two major units:

1. Towing Vehicle is a 1980 Ford, gasoline powered, two ton tractor truck, equipped with the following:
 - a) Pintal Hitch, 4,500 kg capacity,
 - b) Ball Hitch, 2,000 kg capacity
 - c) Siren/Public Address System,
 - d) VHF 2-Way Radio, Aviation Channels (118-138 mhz)
 - e) VHF 2-Way Radio (138-174 mhz), 32 channels covering:
 - (i) M.T.S. Mobile Telephone Network,
 - (ii) Manitoba Natural Resources Network,
 - (iii) Emergency Preparedness Canada channels,
 - (iv) R.C.M.P. General Channel,
 - (v) Manitoba Emergency Health Channel (Ambulance),
 - (vi) Municipal Fire Services Channel.
2. Trailer is a 1985 Trailking Custom Trailer, all steel welded construction, triple axels having an overall length of 15.16 meters, width of 2.54 meters and height of 3.56 meters. The trailer is comprised of the following three components:
 - a) Office/Meeting Room equipped with the following:
 - (i) Site Commander's work station,
 - (ii) Conference Table and Seating,
 - (iii) Blackboard,
 - (iv) Bulletin Board,,
 - (iv) Telephone, public switched network,
 - (v) Mobile Telephone, and
 - (vi) Storage Cabinets.

2. Trailor continued -

- b) Communications Centre equipped with the following:
 - (i) Telephone, four lines, public switched network,
 - (ii) Mobile Telephone,
 - (iii) Facsimile Transmitter/Receiver,
 - (iv) VHF 2-way Radio (118-138 mhz), Aviation Channels,
 - (v) VHF 2-way Radio (138-174 mhz), 15 programmable channels, 2 monitor channels, 1 manual channel
 - (vi) VHF 2-Way Radio (138-174 mhz), 15 programmable channels, 2 monitor channels, 1 manual channel.
 - (vii) VHF 2-Way Radio (138-174 mhz), 32 Fixed channels covering:
 - (a) RCMP network,
 - (b) Manitoba Hydro network,
 - (c) Emergency Preparedness Canada channels,
 - (d) Canada Coast Guard network.
 - (viii) GRS 2-Way Radio (27 mhz), 40 channels with Upper and Lower Sidebands.
 - (ix) Radio Scanner, 20 programmable channels covering the VHF and UHF ranges.
 - (x) Siren/Public Address System, 1000 watts of audio power, 360° coverage in 90° quadrants.
 - (xi) Video Recording System, VHS Colour.
- c) Support Accommodations consisting of the following:
 - (i) Three piece bath,
 - (ii) Living Quarters complete with:
 - (a) Dinette/Bunk,
 - (b) Galley

The EMCC is fully self supporting having a 15 kw generator and a heating/air conditioning system with electronic air filtration.

ACTIVATION

Deployment of the EMCC requires approval by EMO.

OPERATION

Manuals respecting the operation of the EMCC are located at the Site Commander's work station.

LOCATION

The EMCC is normally located in its assigned parking area within Hangar T127 Winnipeg International Airport, Sharpe Blvd., Winnipeg.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

GENERAL

1. Good communications are of paramount importance to the effective conduct of emergency operations. It will be essential therefore to ensure that there is a secure and dedicated emergency communications system to permit the controlling and co-ordinating authorities at each level of government to effectively perform their functions. Such a system will include the necessary arrangements for back-up systems in the event that the primary systems fail or are disrupted.

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES SERVICES

2. **Radio Service** In the first instance, reliance must be placed on existing provincial and/or crown agency radio communications systems and such other radio systems that can be called upon to supplement available systems. Departments and municipal services will operate their existing radio systems in accordance with their emergency plans and in accordance with guidelines established by the On-Site Commander.

3. **Telephone Service** The Manitoba Telephone System may install dedicated telephone service to supplement/replace radio systems for long range communication needs when practicable and authorized. Additional telephone service may be added to meet the demands of the emergency.

4. **Telecommunications** The use of telecommunications equipment may assist greatly in the rapid and secure passage of essential information, maps or diagrams between emergency sites, operating centres, co-ordinating centres and headquarters.

RESPONSIBILITIES

5. **Provincial** The Communication Services of the Department of Government Services is responsible for :

- a. the provision of emergency telephone communications in the Emergency Operations Centre and/or the EMO Co-ordination Centre.
- b. arranging for additional telephones and/or radio communications to meet the emergency requirements of departments and agencies.
- c. arranging for the provision of telecommunications equipment for the EOC and/or EMO Co-ordination Centre.

6. The Department of Natural Resources radio facilities, supplemented where necessary by additional equipment, will comprise the Manitoba Government's principal system of emergency radio communications.

RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

7. **Departmental** Departments are responsible for :
 - a. providing or arranging for the provision of emergency telephone, radio and facsimile equipment required by the department.
 - b. assisting other departments with their surplus capacity of communication resources.
8. **Manitoba Telephone Service (MTS)** will advise and assist departments and municipalities with the planning for and the provision of emergency telephone communications.
9. **Municipal** Municipalities are responsible for :
 - a. providing or arranging for the provision of emergency telephone, radio and telecommunications equipment required by the municipality for the conduct of emergency operations.
 - b. designating a municipal communications officer to co-ordinate communications requirements and tasks at the local level.
 - c. requesting communication assistance from higher authority.

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY

10. **Line Load Control (LLC)** At times during an emergency when there is high demand on telephone communication facilities and in order to prevent a communication breakdown, the Manitoba Telephone System will take action to control the amount of communication traffic. The action is called Line Load Control and it ensures a protected out-going capability for those subscribers required to take action in an emergency while at the same time permitting in-coming service on all other lines. EMO will authorize special implementation of LLC in emergencies and/or disasters.

VOLUNTEER ASSISTANCE GUIDELINES

GENERAL

1. The effectiveness of the municipal/provincial emergency response will depend to a large degree on the full utilization of all resources in the community. The province and most municipalities have a number of social agencies, clubs, organizations and other civic and service-minded groups who are prepared to provide a wide range of skills, personnel and equipment, at little or no cost, in the event of an emergency. Protection for volunteers shall be provided within the provisions of The Workers Compensation Act (Section 19 of the Emergency Measures Act).

ASSISTANCE GUIDELINES

2. Volunteer agencies may make their services available to provincial and municipal authorities.

3. If appropriate and when necessary, a memorandum of understanding or a letter of intent may be prepared and signed by both the provincial or municipal authority and the volunteer agency. The memorandum or letter should specify the forms of assistance to be provided and the arrangements, including financial, for its provision.

4. Procedures for obtaining and rendering assistance are set out in this provincial and municipal emergency plans.

5. Volunteer agencies will, depending on their assigned tasks, be allotted to the appropriate emergency response department who will control and/or co-ordinate the volunteer agency response.

6. A list of currently available volunteer organizations, the forms of assistance they provide, and the Provincial departments responsible for controlling and/or co-ordinating such assistance are shown at Appendix 1.

VOLUNTEER AGENCIES

Serial	Agency	Forms of Assistance	Department
1.	Red Cross Society	Medical Communications Evacuee Registration Social Services	Health (EHS) Government Services (EMO) Community Services (ESS)
2.	Salvation Army	Social Services	Community Services (ESS)
3.	St. John Ambulance	Medical	Health (EHS)
4.	Mennonite Disaster Services	Clean-up Construction	Government Services (EMO)
5.	Amateur Radio Emergency Services	Communications	Government Services (EMO)
6.	Citizens Band Radio Clubs	Communications Transport	Government Services (EMO)
7.	Snowmobile Club	Communications Transport	Government Services (EMO)

POST-EMERGENCY REPORT FORMAT

AIM

1. The aim of this format is to facilitate the compilation of the final provincial report on an emergency, to provide an accurate record of departmental experience and to make comments and recommendations with a view to improving the overall government response to emergencies and disasters.

FORMAT

2. Paragraph Headings

a. General

- a brief description of the emergency.

b. Emergency Response Organization

- describe the departmental emergency response organization and/or indicate the extent of departmental involvement in terms of personnel or response structure that functioned in an emergency capacity.

c. Sequence of Events

- in chronological order, list significant departmental actions or events

d. Emergency Costs (if applicable and available)

- outline the costs incurred by the department during the emergency.
- estimated clean-up costs.

e. Comments and Recommendations

- list departmental comments and recommendations. Use any appropriate functional headings such as plans and procedures, command and control, co-ordination, communications, evacuation/re-entry, stores and equipment, purchasing, legislation, etc.

3. Attachments

Attach essential supporting papers and such other documents, maps, diagrams, data or statistics that may be useful to the understanding and/or preparation of the final report.

PROCEDURES

4. Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Officers of those departments involved in the emergency will submit departmental reports to the Co-ordinator within 30 days of the termination of the emergency.

5. Departmental reports will be compiled by EMO with input from the involved departments and a final provincial report, approved by the departments, will be prepared within 60 days of the termination of the emergency.

6. Departmental Emergency Preparedness Officers, and the Interdepartmental Emergency Preparedness Committee when appropriate, will take action to implement ministerial or other higher authority direction resulting from consideration of the recommendations in the final report.

MANITOBA



EMERGENCY PLAN

(Part II)

AIM

The aim of these guidelines is to:

- amplify, in relation to specific contingencies, the emergency response organization and procedures shown in the basic plan at Part I, and
- set forth any special emergency response organizational requirements, procedures and guidelines that are peculiar to specific contingencies.

CONTINGENCIES

The contingencies dealt with in this part of the plan are:

- 1 - Flood Emergency
- 2 - Forest Fire Emergency
- 3 - Dangerous Goods Emergency
- 4 - Health Emergency
- 5 - Severe Weather Emergency
- 6 - Radiological Emergency

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES FOR A GENERAL FLOOD EMERGENCY

General

1. These guidelines are designed to provide a prompt and co-ordinated provincial government and/or municipal response to a general flood emergency in the Red River Valley, to flooding caused by the Assiniboine River or to lesser flooding in other areas of the province.

The Flood Threat

2. The province is drained by several major rivers including the Winnipeg, Red, Assiniboine and the Saskatchewan which all flow through Manitoba into Lake Winnipeg. The Lake Manitoba-Lake Winnipegosis system also drains into Lake Winnipeg through the Dauphin River. In the spring, runoff from melting snow frequently causes flooding of the land bordering these rivers and tributaries.

3. In 1950 the floodwaters of the Red River extended over fifteen miles in width, flooding an area of approximately five hundred square miles. Following further extensive flooding in 1955 and 1966, control works were built which included the Red River Floodway around Winnipeg, the Portage Diversion, the Shellmouth Reservoir, and ring dykes around the main communities in the Red River Valley. While these control works were and are most effective in protecting the major communities, large areas of the Red River Valley continue to be subject to wide spread flooding such as that experienced in the floods of 1974 and 1979.

Development of a General Flood Emergency

4. The progressive stages in the development of a general flood emergency are as follows:

- a. **Normal Spring Runoff.** Conditions will be monitored and the progress of the spring runoff will be reported.
- b. **Limited Flooding.** Limited flooding will produce local problems which will be dealt with by municipal authorities with the technical advice and assistance of provincial departments.
- c. **Advanced Flooding.** When the required emergency response to flooding exceeds the municipal capability, the municipality may formally request the responsible provincial department to act as the municipality's agent in fighting the flood. The municipality continues to be responsible for all costs including equipment rental, sandbags, sandbagging, etc.
- d. **General Flood Emergency.** When flooding involves large areas and is beyond the response capability of the involved municipalities, the provincial government may implement the Manitoba Emergency Plan and co-ordinate the required provincial support response.

Responsibility Guidelines

5. **Provincial.** Manitoba Natural Resources will be the key department in the flood emergency response. It will require the considerable technical involvement of the Engineering and Construction and Water Resources Branches and the assistance of most other departments and agencies. The province is responsible for:

- a. flood forecasting and flood information;
- b. advising and assisting local authorities in alerting and informing citizens and communities about the flood emergency;
- c. supporting municipal flood operations as requested;
- d. performing specific flood control tasks when requested and authorized by local authority;
- e. the operation of flood control works as provided for in the Water Resources Administration Act and Regulations;
- f. advising and assisting local authorities in the evacuation of citizens from and re-entry to, their communities;
- g. the overall co-ordination of the provincial and municipal emergency response when necessary or appropriate;
- h. providing or arranging for the provision of flood stores and equipment;
- i. maintaining emergency communications with local authorities of flooded areas;
- j. arranging for support from federal, other provincial and U.S.A. authorities;
- k. flood damage estimation and compensation.

6. **Municipal.** Local authorities are responsible for:

- a. directing and controlling all flood emergency operations in the municipality;
- b. arranging for the performance of specific flood control tasks by provincial departments or agencies;
- c. arranging the necessary administrative support for provincial, departmental, agency or other personnel who are supporting the municipal operation;
- d. the evacuation and return of citizens of the municipality including the reception arrangements with neighbouring municipalities;
- e. co-ordinating flood damage and other compensation claims.

Participating Departments and Agencies

7. **Key Provincial Departments and Agencies.**

The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act
Manitoba Agriculture
Manitoba Community Services and Corrections
Manitoba Government Services
Manitoba Health

Participating Departments and Agencies (Continued)

7. Key Provincial Departments and Agencies (Continued)

Manitoba Highways and Transportation
Manitoba Natural Resources
Manitoba Northern Affairs
Manitoba Hydro
Manitoba Telephone System
"D" Division RCMP.

8. Supporting Departments and Agencies.

Manitoba Attorney General
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Labour
Manitoba Municipal Affairs

9. Federal Departments/Agencies.

Emergency Preparedness Canada
Environment Canada
Transport Canada
Department of National Defence
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

Emergency Response Structure

10. The elements of the provincial emergency response structure (described in Part I of the plan) which will be activated for a major flood emergency are:

- a. **The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act.**
- b. **Deputy Ministers' Committee.**
 - The Deputy Minister of Government Services
 - The Deputy Minister of The Attorney General
 - The Deputy Minister of Agriculture
 - The Deputy Minister of Community Services & Corrections
 - The Deputy Minister of Finance
 - The Deputy Minister of Health
 - The Deputy Minister of Highways & Transportation
 - The Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs
 - The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources
 - The Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs
 - The EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).
- c. **Central Task Team**
 - The Co-ordinator, Manitoba EMO
 - Senior staff representatives of the
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Attorney General
 - Manitoba Community Services & Corrections (ESS)

Emergency Response Structure (Continued)

- Manitoba Finance
- Manitoba Government Services
- Manitoba Health (EHS)
- Manitoba Highways & Transportation
- Manitoba Municipal Affairs
- Manitoba Natural Resources
- Manitoba Northern Affairs
- Manitoba Hydro
- Manitoba Telephone System
- "D" Division RCMP
- EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
- Regional Director, Emergency Preparedness Canada
- Senior Staff Officer, Regional Operations, Air Command Headquarters
- Representative of the City of Winnipeg.

- d. Co-ordinating Staff (ECC)**
 - The Co-ordinator, Manitoba EMO
 - Deputy Co-ordinator, Manitoba EMO
 - Staff representatives of the
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
 - Manitoba Community Services & Corrections (ESS)
 - Manitoba Health (EHS)
 - Manitoba Highways & Transportation
 - Manitoba Government Services
 - Manitoba Natural Resources
 - EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

- e. On-Site Response Teams**
 - Manitoba EMO Municipal Advisors
 - Field staff representatives from some or all of the;
 - Manitoba Natural Resources
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Community Services (ESS)
 - Manitoba Northern Affairs
 - EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).

FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASES

11. Phase I - Pre-Emergency.

Beginning in February of each year, the Flood Forecasting Committee evaluates the possibility of spring flooding. Preliminary flood forecasts are made before the melt period begins. Key departments are alerted and the Central Task Team begins its meetings to monitor the flood threat. Emergency Measures Municipal Advisors increase their visits to municipalities in the flood prone areas. Grain stocks are moved from flood prone areas.

12. Phase II - Preparatory Stage.

An increased state of readiness will result from the growing threat of flooding indicated in flood forecasts. Municipalities in the threatened areas and provincial departments will prepare for flood emergency operations. Preparations include the review and updating of flood emergency plans and procedures, the checking of stores, equipment and manpower resources. Where appropriate, fodder and equipment should be moved to safe areas and livestock evacuated. Emergency Measures Municipal Advisors and departmental office and/or field staff will advise and assist local authorities. Elements of the provincial emergency response structure are alerted and response personnel briefed.

13. Phase III - Limited Flood Emergency.

Limited flood emergency operations may be conducted simultaneously in several areas of the province by the involved local authorities. Provincial advice and assistance will be provided within the capabilities of responding departments. Co-ordination of the provincial response will, where necessary, be provided by the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization.

14. Phase IV - General Flood Emergency

When it is clear that a substantial and sustained provincial response will be required to deal with the flood emergency, elements of the provincial emergency response structure will be activated. Provincial departments and municipalities will respond in accordance with their emergency plans. The Provincial Emergency Co-ordination Centre will be activated and will provide the necessary co-ordination of departmental and provincial/municipal emergency responses. Provincial on-site response teams will be dispatched to advise and assist local authorities in the conduct of flood fighting operations and when necessary, the evacuation of citizens.

15. Phase V - Post Emergency.

Post emergency operations will involve extensive provincial assistance to municipalities in such activities as re-entry operations, clean-up, the restoration of utilities, flood damage estimation, claims for compensation and the resolution of flood operations costs.

16. Action guidelines covering the above phases of the flood emergency response are shown at Attachment 1.

EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY

17. The outline arrangements for evacuation and re-entry operations in the Red River Valley are shown at Attachments 2 and 3 respectively, to these guidelines.

EMERGENCY POWERS

18. The voluntary evacuation of persons from flood threatened areas may be recommended by local and/or provincial authorities and accomplished without the implementation of Emergency Powers under a declared state of emergency.

19. The Minister of Natural Resources, who is charged with the administration of the Water Resources Administration Act may, in writing, order the evacuation of the dyked areas of designated dyking systems for which his department is responsible, in order to protect the health and safety of persons in the dyked areas and to prevent loss of life. The specific areas covered by the Act are the Towns of Emerson and Morris and the Villages of Letellier, Rosenort, St. Adolphe and St. Jean Baptiste.

20. Evacuation and other additional emergency authority or emergency powers are considered to be essential to the effectiveness of the emergency response, the Minister may declare a state of emergency and implement all or part of the Emergency Powers within Section 12 of The Emergency Measures Act.

**Attachment 1 to Emergency
Action Guidelines for a Flood
Emergency**

RED RIVER FLOOD EMERGENCY

Emergency Action Guidelines

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Pre-Emergency		
1	Preliminary Flood Forecasting Liaison with U.S. authorities on flood prediction.	Natural Resources
2	News Releases on Flood Forecast issued.	Minister of Natural Resources/EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
3	Central Task Team meets to consider threat.	Co-ordinator EMO/ Departments
4	Key provincial departments are alerted.	Co-ordinator EMO
5	Municipal Advisors increase liaison visits to municipalities of flood prone areas.	EMO
6	Contact and advise local authorities on movement of grain stocks from flood prone areas.	Agriculture
Preparatory Stage		
1	Flood forecasting continues.	Natural Resources/ EMO Communica- tions Officer (Media Specialist)
2	Spring runoff outlook issued.	Natural Resources/ EMO Communica- tions Officer (Media Specialist)
3	Update flood plans/procedures.	Departments/ Municipalities

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Preparatory Stage (Continued)		
4	Check resources of stores, equipment and manpower. Take replenishment and/or purchasing action.	Departments/ Municipalities
5	Meet with local authorities to consider flood control measures, emergency dyking.	Eng & Const Natural Resources
6	Meet with local authorities to re-view emergency response/evacuation plans and procedures.	EMO/ EHS/ESS
7	Meet with local authorities to advise and assist movement of fodder and livestock	Agriculture
8	Central Task Team continues to meet, informs Deputy Ministers' Committee about the developing flood threat, action taken and recommendations for further action	EMO/ Departments
9	Elements of the provincial emergency response structure are alerted and response personnel briefed.	EMO
10	Provincial Emergency Co-ordination Centre is made ready and Co-ordinating Staff are briefed.	EMO/ Departments
11	ECC telephone communictions installed and checked.	Tele Comm Ser Govt Ser
12	Information/news release procedures are set up and media advised.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
13	Preliminary contractual arrangements made with commercial firms for dyking operations.	Eng & Const Natural Resources
14	Arrange special financial appropriation and coding.	Finance
15	Arrangements made with transportation authorities for the movement of grain, fodder and livestock.	Agriculture/ Hwys & Trans/ EPC

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Preparatory Stage (Continued)		
16	Arrangements made for the assistance of Canadian Forces.	EMO/ Cdn Forces
17	Arrangements made for the provision of railway water tank cars to transport drinking water to threatened communities.	EMO/EPC
Limited Emergency		
1	Daily operations flood forecasts issued.	Water Resources Natural Resources
2	Central Task Team meets regularly to review flood operations and plan further action.	Co-ordinator EMO/ Departments
3	Provincial on-site response teams are dispatched as necessary to the affected municipalities.	EMO/CTT Departments
4	Municipalities respond in accordance with their procedures for a flood emergency.	Municipalities
5	Provincial response in support of municipal operations is co-ordinated as necessary, by the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization.	Departments/ EMO
General Flood Emergency		
1	Daily operational flood forecasts and information on water levels and flow are issued.	Water Resources Natural Resources
2	Central Task Team meets daily, briefs and makes recommendations to Deputy Ministers' Committee.	Co-ordinator EMO/ CTT
3	Deputy Ministers' Committee and the Minister meet as necessary.	Deputy Ministers'/ Minister
4	Elements of the provincial emergency response structure are activated.	Co-ordinator EMO/ Departments

Serial	Action	Responsibility
General Flood Emergency (Continued)		
5	Emergency Co-ordination Centre is activated and provides the co-ordination for the provincial and provincial/municipal response.	Co-ordinator EMO/ Departments
6	Issue operations telephone lists to municipalities, departments and agencies.	ECC
7	Co-ordinate and control public information	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
8	Departments and agencies activate and staff their twenty-four hour a day emergency telephones.	Departments/ Agencies
9	Provincial on-site response teams are dispatched by the Central Task Team to advise and assist local authorities in the flood threatened areas.	EMO/CTT/ Departments
10	Canadian Forces are dispatched to designated localities.	EMO/ Cdn Forces
11	Municipalities conduct flood operations, evacuate citizens, hospitals, care homes as necessary, assisted by on-site response teams.	Municipalities/ On-Site Response Teams/ESS/ EHS/RCMP
12	Assistance is provided to evacuees at reception centres by the designated reception communities.	Municipalities/ ESS/EHS
13	Departments and agencies support municipal flood operations in accordance with departmental and agency response procedures.	Departments/ Agencies
14	Implement and co-ordinate arrangements for the shutting down of utilities/services in the evacuated areas.	Municipalities/ CTT/ECC
15	Advise and assist school authorities in flooded areas in arrangements for school closing and continuing education requirements.	Education
16	Arrange and co-ordinate the provision of transport to supplement municipal resources.	Hwys & Trans/ Govt Ser

Serial	Action	Responsibility
General Flood Emergency (Continued)		
17	Arrange through EPC the adjustment of postal service to flooded areas.	CTT
18	Maintain regular patrols of all property in the flooded areas.	RCMP
Post-Emergency		
1	Initiate preparatory arrangements for re-entry.	Municipalities/ On-site Response Teams/CTT/RCMP
2	Support and where necessary co-ordinate municipal re-entry preparations.	CTT/ECC
3	Initiate re-entry information program.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)/Depart- ments
4	Ensure that municipal preparations for re-entry are complete and that provincial responsibilities have been discharged.	CTT
5	Implement re-entry operations when communities are prepared to receive returning citizens.	Municipalities/ On-Site Response Teams/ECC/ Departments
6	Support municipal re-entry operations and co-ordinate as necessary.	Departments/ ECC
7	Arrange for flood damage estimation.	MDAB/Departments
8	Process claims for compensation.	Local authorities/ MDAB
9	Process operations costs.	Finance.

EVACUATION GUIDELINES

General

1. These guidelines provide a municipal evacuation plan outline and describe the provincial support arrangements for the evacuation of communities from the flood-prone areas of the Red River Valley. Municipal evacuation plans and arrangements will be made by local authorities with the advice and assistance of provincial departmental staff from Agriculture, Emergency Health Services, Emergency Social Services, Municipal Affairs, Natural Resources and co-ordinated by the Emergency Measures Organization. The guidelines provide a framework for the co-ordinated implementation of the municipal evacuation plans by local authorities, supported and assisted by provincial departments and co-ordinated by the provincial Emergency Co-ordination Centre.

Evacuation Operations

2. Municipal Evacuation Plan Outline

- a. **Evacuation Report Centre.** Establish report centre and inform community of its location.
- b. **Registration.** Register all persons being evacuated. Indicate requirements for transportation and accommodation. Indicate destination of those making private arrangements. Volunteer Red Cross to assist.
- c. **Hints for People Leaving Homes.** Provide information on how to prepare homes that are to be vacated and what essential items should be taken by evacuees.
- d. **Warning Arrangements.** Indicate method of warning citizens to report to assembly points/areas.
- e. **Assembly Points/Areas.** Designate assembly points for evacuee pick up/areas for vehicles.
- f. **Transport.** Indicate arrangements for vehicles, boats and helicopters.
- g. **Hospitals/Care Homes.** Special arrangements for movement of patients and residents.
- h. **Evacuation Routes.** Designate road, boat and air routes.

2. Municipal Evacuation Plan Outline (Continued)

- i. Report Centres/Landing Areas.** Designate report centres for road transport and landing areas for boats and helicopters.
- j. Transport Arrangements for Landing Areas.** Indicate arrangements for transport to move evacuees from landing areas to reception centres.
- k. Reception Centres.** Indicate the location(s) of reception centre(s), contact persons and telephone numbers.
- l. Communications.** Describe communications arrangements between municipal EOC, assembly points/areas, report centres and reception centres.

3. Arrangements for Stay-Behind Party

- a.** Where it is decided to evacuate the citizens of a flood threatened community but to continue to maintain the dyking system, a list of personnel in the stay-behind party will be established, authorized and maintained by the local authority. The stay-behind party will normally include essential members of the local authority, essential municipal services personnel, the provincial on-site response team, Engineering & Construction Team and the RCMP. The stay-behind party may be augmented by a Canadian Forces.
- b.** Evacuation planning for the stay-behind party will also be required to:
 - (1) establish the responsibility and procedures for making the decision to evacuate;
 - (2) establish priorities and procedures for the phased evacuation of the stay-behind party;
 - (3) establish any special warning arrangements for the timely notification of all personnel;
 - (4) establish procedures for a check-off system to ensure that all personnel are accounted for in the evacuation of the stay-behind party.

4. Provincial Support Arrangements

- a. Warning and Information.** The provincial ECC will assist and co-ordinate warning arrangements for evacuating communities. EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist) will co-ordinate the assistance of the media in disseminating warning and information to the public.
- b. Registration.** Emergency Social Services will assist local authorities in arranging for the assistance of Red Cross Volunteers to register evacuees on their departure from threatened communities and on their arrival at reception centres in receiving communities.
- c. Transport.** The ECC will co-ordinate the provision of transport at assembly areas and landing areas. It will arrange for the provision of transport for municipalities when there are no local transport resources.

4. Provincial Support Arrangements (Continued)

d. Evacuation Routes.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) Emerson - | Road - PTH 75
Boat - to PTH 75
Air - to Altona |
| (2) Letellier - | Road - PTH 75
Boat - to PTH 75
Air - to Altona |
| (3) Dominion City - | Road - PR 200 |
| (4) St. Jean Baptiste - | Road - PTH 75
Boat - to PTH 75
Air - to Rosenfeld |
| (5) Morris - | Road - PTH 23
Boat - to PTH 23
Air - to Lowe Farm |
| (6) Rosenort - | Road - PR 205
Boat - to PR 205
Air - to Lowe Farm |
| (7) Ste. Agathe - | Road - PTH 75 |
| (8) St. Adolphe - | Road - PTH 75 |
| (9) Brunkild - | Road - PTH 3 |
| (10) Roseau Reserve - | Road - PTH 59 |

- e. Reception Centres. Emergency Social Services will assist local authorities by assigning Regional Staff to Reception Centres to organize and provide social services. Emergency Social Services will arrange with local authorities for the staffing of Reception Centres with local volunteers, Red Cross personnel and volunteers, and other persons as may be required.

f. Reception Centres - Locations. Centres will be established in

- (1) Carman, Morden, Winkler and Altona for communities evacuating WEST of the Red River,
- (2) St. Pierre-Jolys and Steinbach for communities evacuating EAST of the Red River,
- (3) Fort Garry and St. Vital for communities evacuating NORTH, and
- (4) Gimli, for the Roseau Indian Reserve.

RE-ENTRY GUIDELINES

General

1. Re-entry operations will be initiated as expeditiously as possible but not before local and provincial authorities are satisfied that all action has been taken to prepare communities to support the movement of evacuees and the rehabilitation process. Re-entry procedures and dates will be scheduled precisely for each community and will depend on the impact that the flooding has had on the community. Re-entry plans and operations will be jointly planned by local authorities and appropriate provincial departmental and agencies staff, and co-ordinated by the CTT and ECC.

Preparatory Action for Dyked Communities

2. List of Communities

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Emerson | f. Ste. Agathe |
| b. Letellier | g. Brunkild |
| c. St. Jean Baptiste | h. St. Adolphe |
| d. Morris | i. Roseau Indian Reserve |
| e. Rosenort | |

3. Requirements for Public Re-entry

Citizens should not attempt to return to any of the dyked communities until the following requirements have been confirmed:

- a. Water Resources confirms that the water level has fallen far enough and declares that the dyked community is safe from flooding.
- b. Highways confirms that road access routes are open and safe for public travel.
- c. Municipal or Reserve officials confirm that the community is ready to accommodate the returning residents.
- d. In the case of Emerson, St. Jean-Baptiste, and Morris, the resident confirms with Plains Western Gas that gas service can be restored to his or her residence upon arrival.

Preparatory Action for other Flooded Areas

4. List of Areas

- a. R.M. of Franklin
- b. R.M. of Montcalm
- c. R.M. of Rhineland
- d. R.M. of Morris
- e. R.M. of DeSalaberry
- f. R.M. of Ritchot
- g. R.M. of MacDonald.

5. Requirements for Public Re-entry

Residents should not attempt to return to any particular flooded area until the following requirements have been met or arranged for:

- a. Municipal officials confirm that the water level has fallen far enough to be sure that the residence is safe from flooding;
- b. Highways and Municipal officials confirm that provincial and municipal road access routes are open and safe for public travel;
- c. Inspection and reconnection of electricity is arranged;
- d. Water supply is sampled, tested, and if necessary, decontaminated. (Water must be boiled before drinking until it has been tested and approved);
- e. Sewage system is operating;
- f. Heating system (electric or oil) is checked and working;
- g. Telephone is operating;
- h. Food supplies are assured (by bringing in new supplies, or ensuring that the old ones are not contaminated);
- i. Municipal officials confirm that temporary accommodation and food can be provided in town in the event the residence is not immediately ready for occupation;
- j. Farmers returning to farmsteads that have been flooded should obtain a copy of the pamphlet "Re-Entry Recommendations for Flooded Lands and Farmsteads" available at Ag Rep offices or the local municipal office. It is important that this pamphlet be read before any re-entry operation is attempted;
- k. The resident should obtain copies of relevant publications on re-entry from one of the designated outlets before attempting to return to his or her residence;

6. Information.

Information regarding the times, dates and procedures for re-entry will be made available as soon as possible through the news media, Reception Centres and Municipal Offices concerned. The primary source of information is the Municipal Office.

Municipal Re-Entry Movement Plan Outline

7. The municipal re-entry plans may include the following elements:
- a. **Re-Entry date/time.** Indicate date and time at which re-entry may begin;
 - b. **Priorities.** List priorities for movement if a phased re-entry is necessary;
 - c. **Transportation Arrangements.** List transport resource, pick-up points (normally at reception centres) and timings for pick-up;
 - d. **Routes.** List main and secondary routes for movement;
 - e. **Re-Entry Report Centre.** Indicate location of Report Centre for returning evacuees (probably the same as the Evacuation Report Centre), where registration lists are checked and all appropriate re-entry information, including contact lists, are provided to returning evacuees. Red Cross volunteers can assist local authorities in re-entry registration arrangements;
 - f. **Information/Instructions.** Provide re-entry information and instructions as early as possible to returning evacuees through reception centres and the news media.

Municipal Rehabilitation Arrangements

8. The primary task of local authorities will be the supervision of the rehabilitation process and restoration of services. Arrangements will include:
- a. Providing a single source of information (information centre or disaster assistance centre) respecting the availability of provincial assistance within the municipality.
 - b. Inspecting and repairing municipal flood damage in conjunction with Manitoba Natural Resources and Manitoba Highways and Transportation.
 - c. Safe garbage disposal at dry sites until municipal grounds are dry and approved for operation.
 - d. Co-ordinating the assignment of volunteers helping in the clean-up operations.

Municipal Rehabilitation Arrangements (Continued)

- e. Confirming the whereabouts of all evacuees, with the assistance of the Emergency Social Services and the Red Cross.
- f. Obtaining the assistance of provincial departments and agencies listed hereafter.

Provincial Government Departments/Agencies Assistance

9. Emergency Co-ordination Centre.

- a. Co-ordination of provincial and federal departments and agencies assistance to municipalities.
- b. Publication and distribution of information for the public on re-entry procedures and services.
- c. Withdrawal of provincial and federal resources from municipalities.

10. Natural Resources

- a. Determine when military personnel, boats and communications equipment may be released from dyke patrol duty in each community.
- b. Re-open ring dykes to restore road and rail access.
- c. Advise when water levels have fallen enough to permit safe re-entry to both dyked communities and rural areas, and arrange for the Minister of Natural Resources to rescind the evacuation orders.
- d. Remove freeboard from dykes, return material to original sites and repair sites.
- e. Inspect municipal flood damage (together with Highways and the Municipality), authorize, inspect and approve repairs.

11. Highways & Transportation

- a. Determine when roads become passable for emergency vehicles.
- b. Inspect flooded roads and bridges and carry out repairs as necessary.
- c. Determine when roads may be re-opened to the general public.
- d. Advise when routes are open (Road Information 944-3704).
- e. Arrange for bus transport as required for re-entry.
- f. Inspect municipal flood damage (along with Natural Resources).

Provincial Government Departments/Agencies Assistance (Continued)

12. Environment

- a. Monitor public and private water supplies. Establish sampling programs for all municipal water supplies.
- b. Establish monitoring programs in all commercial food handling establishments. Advise and recommend action with respect to suspect food stocks.
- c. Identify garbage disposal problems and recommend action to local authorities.
- d. Identify and respond to insanitary conditions (insects, rodents, dead animal disposal, etc.).
- e. Inspect institutions such as hospitals and care facilities and outline necessary action to management.
- f. Inspect, with local authorities, all municipal sewage systems and advise on restoration to working condition.
- g. Inspect and advise the public as necessary with respect to private sewage disposal systems.

13. Emergency Health Services

- a. Provide normal public health services.
- b. Assist in arranging for the evacuation and return of hospital and personal care home patients.

14. Emergency Social Services

- a. Continue to provide information and assistance through the Reception Centres as necessary.
- b. Arrange for necessary emergency accommodation, feeding, personal services and other assistance through Evacuation/ Re-Entry Centres in conjunction with Valley municipal offices.

15. Agriculture

- a. Assist in the arrangements for transport of livestock back to farms when it is safe to do so.
- b. Advise on the inspection, clean-up and resumption of farming activities.
- c. Advise on the inspection and disinfection of dairy equipment, barns, hog houses and poultry houses.

Provincial Government Departments/Agencies Assistance (Continued)

16. **Education**
 - a. Advise school divisions on the re-opening of schools and measures to make up lost time.
17. **Municipal Affairs**
 - a. Advise municipalities with respect to the exercise of their responsibilities, as requested.
18. **EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)**
 - a. Advise public of re-entry arrangements.
19. **Business Development**
 - a. Assist re-establishment of Valley businesses.
20. **R.C.M.P.**
 - a. Provide traffic control in the Valley as necessary.
21. **Manitoba Hydro**
 - a. Restore service.
 - b. Advise regarding general dangers during re-entry.
22. **Manitoba Telephone System**
 - a. Restore service.
 - b. Arrange phones, including provision for toll-free calls, if required, for Municipal Offices and/or Evacuation/Re-Entry Centres.
23. **Natural Gas (Plains Western)**
 - a. When Water Resources confirms that the water has fallen to a safe level in Emerson, St. Jean and Morris, Plains Western will restore service.
 - b. Customer contacts Plains Western at ZENITH 75700, service representative checks equipment and then restores service.

Provincial Government Departments/Agencies Assistance (Continued)

24. Manitoba Disaster Assistance Board

- a. Estimate damage to individual homes, farms and small businesses.
- b. Encourage the provision of emergency financing to individuals by lenders operating in the Valley.
- c. Advise the public of the precise nature of the provincial flood damage assistance to be made available, including the procedures to be followed and the levels of aid to be given.
- d. Check and approve claims for payment to individuals.

Federal Agencies

25. Emergency Preparedness Canada

- a. Liaison with C.N.R. and C.P.R. regarding restriction of rail service.
- b. Arrange and co-ordinate necessary assistance of other federal departments and agencies during re-entry and recovery.
- c. Re-establish mail delivery, particularly federal cheques.
- d. Arrange for U.S. assistance.
- e. Arrangements for Indian Reserves.

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES
FOR
A FOREST FIRE EMERGENCY

The Forest Fire Threat

1. The forest fire season in Manitoba usually extends from April to October. During this period, there is an average of 600 forest fires each year. Half of the fires are caused by people and lightning is responsible for the other half. However, because of the population distribution, people-caused fires account for only half of the entire annual burned area. Most lightning-caused fires are in remote areas that are difficult to reach and consequently, become the largest and most difficult to suppress. Improvements in fire management and the development of an effective fire control system have resulted in a steady decrease in the size of fires and fire losses. Nevertheless the annual incidence of forest fires will continue to require a major commitment of men and material for fire containment and suppression.

The Forest Fire Emergency

2. Forest fires are not in themselves, emergencies. They can normally be dealt with by the Regional Services Branch of Manitoba Natural Resources, as part of the Branch's normal responsibilities. A forest fire emergency occurs when lives and property are threatened, requiring prompt and co-ordinated action to mitigate it's effects. The Regional Fire Control Officer or Regional Manager will make the first assessment of forest fire danger to a community. This assessment will be passed to the Director of Regional Services and, in turn, to higher authority and other departments as necessary. When this assessment is concurred by higher authority, an appropriate provincial emergency response will be initiated. The local authority may be advised by the Regional Fire Control Officer or his representative about the forest fire danger. The local level may decide that an emergency exists and take such emergency action as may be necessary to safeguard lives and property.

Responsibility Guidelines

3. **Provincial.** Manitoba Natural Resources (Regional Services Branch) is the key department in the provincial forest fire emergency response. The province is responsible for:

- a. Forest fire detection;
- b. Forest fire containment and suppression within the wooded districts of the province;
- c. Providing forest fire information and warning;
- d. Advising and assisting local authorities in communities threatened by forest fire;
- e. Advising and assisting local authorities in the evacuation from threatened communities and in the re-entry when the danger is passed;

Responsibility Guidelines (Continued)

- f. The co-ordination of provincial and municipal emergency responses;
- g. Providing or arranging for the provision of fire-fighting manpower, stores, equipment and aircraft;
- h. Arranging for support from federal and/or U.S. authorities;
- i. Estimating damage and providing disaster assistance;
- j. Responding to requests from neighbouring provinces for assistance in forest fire containment/suppression and/or to provide reception centres for evacuees.

4. Municipal. Local authorities are responsible for:

- a. Responding to and taking all necessary action to extinguish grass, bush, prairie or forest fires in those portions of the municipality that are within or partly within a wooded district;
- b. Cooperating with the field staff of the Regional Services Branch of Manitoba Natural Resources in the containment and suppression of fires;
- c. Warning and alerting the community to the forest fire danger;
- d. Directing and co-ordinating all municipal emergency operations related to the forest fire emergency;
- e. The evacuation of citizens from and their return to their communities, including the reception arrangements with neighbouring communities;
- f. Assisting provincial authorities with damage estimation and advising citizens about disaster assistance.

Participating Departments and Agencies

5. Key Provincial Departments and Agencies

Manitoba Natural Resources
Manitoba Community Services (ESS)
Manitoba Health (EHS)
Manitoba Highways & Transportation
Manitoba Northern Affairs
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
"D" Division, RCMP.

6. Supporting Provincial Departments and Agencies

Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Government Services
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner)
Manitoba Municipal Affairs
Manitoba Hydro
Manitoba Telephone System.

Participating Departments and Agencies (Continued)

7. Federal Departments and other Agencies

Emergency Preparedness Canada
Atmospheric Environment Services
Transport Canada
Department of National Defence
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Canadian Inter-Agency Fire Centre
Parks Canada

Provincial Emergency Response Structure

8. The elements of the provincial emergency response structure (described in Part I of the plan), which may be activated for a forest fire emergency are:

- a. The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act
- b. Deputy Ministers' Committee

The Deputy Minister of Government Services
The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources
The Deputy Minister of Community Services
The Deputy Minister of Finance
The Deputy Minister of Health
The Deputy Minister of Highways & Transportation
The Deputy Minister of Northern Affairs

- c. Central Task Team (CTT)

Co-ordinator, Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)
Senior Staff Representatives from
Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Natural Resources
Manitoba Community Services (ESS)
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Government Services
Manitoba Health (EHS)
Manitoba Highways & Transportation
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner)
Manitoba Municipal Affairs

Provincial Emergency Response Structure (Continued)

Manitoba Northern Affairs
Manitoba Hydro
Manitoba Telephone System
"D" Division, RCMP
Emergency Preparedness Canada
Canadian Forces (Manitoba Region Operations Staff)
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

d. Co-ordinating Staff (ECC)

Co-ordinator, EMO
Assistant Co-ordinator(s), EMO
Staff representatives from the
Manitoba Natural Resources
Manitoba Community Services (ESS)
Manitoba Highways & Transportation
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

e. On-Site Response Team(s)

Municipal Advisor, EMO (OSC)
Field staff representatives from
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Community Services (ESS)
Department of Health (EHS)
Department of Highways & Transportation
Fire Commissioner's Office
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

Emergency Action Guidelines

Preparatory Stage

9. In March/April of each year, the Regional Services Branch of Manitoba Natural Resources will check its resources of manpower and material and commence appropriate replenishment and training action. Contractual arrangements are made for aircraft resources as additional fixed wing aircraft, water bombers and helicopters. These resources are strategically located throughout the province where they are readily available to respond to the needs of the Regional Managers. Fire fighters are recruited and trained locally by District Conservation Officers.

Fire Situation Reporting

10. With the start of the forest fire season, detection activity will commence; utilizing aircraft, lookout towers and lightning sensing equipment. Fire situation reporting is performed routinely between regions and the Fire Management Centre (FMC) in Winnipeg. The FMC collates regional reports and distributes a Provincial Fire Summary on a daily or as-required basis to Manitoba EMO and other involved agencies.

Forest Fire Operations

11. When fires are detected, fire control plans and suppression activities are implemented by the Regional Fire Control Staff. These activities are performed with little or no involvement of other provincial departments or agencies.

Warning/Alerting Stage

12. Natural Resources - Regional Services Branch

When, in the opinion of the Regional Fire Control Officer or the Regional Manager, a forest fire emergency exists or is likely to develop, he will advise the Director of Regional Services who will, in turn, advise the Minister/Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and EMO. The Regional Manager will also alert the local authority(s) likely to be affected.

13. Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)

On receipt of notification of a forest fire emergency, EMO will:

- dispatch a Municipal Advisor to the threatened community(s)/ area(s) to advise and assist local authorities;
- alert all other departments/agencies likely to be involved;
- alert the Central Task Team;
- inform the Deputy Minister/Minister.

14. Central Task Team.

The Co-ordinator will assemble the Central Task Team. It will:

- assess the forest fire emergency or potential emergency;
- review provincial and departmental response procedures;
- take any appropriate preparatory action;
- keep the Deputy Ministers' Committee informed.

15. Key Departments/Agencies

On receipt of notification of the forest fire emergency, departments and agencies will:

- alert their departmental emergency response personnel and review the departmental emergency response plans;
- alert and dispatch appropriate departmental field staff to meet the requirements for on-site advice and assistance to the threatened community(s)/area(s);
- attend meetings of the Central Task Team;
- Emergency Health (EHS) and Emergency Social Services (ESS) will in conjunction with local authorities, hospitals, and EMO, review the evacuation/reception centre arrangements. If appropriate, preliminary evacuation of hospitals and care homes may be initiated.

Warning/Alerting Stage (Continued)

16. Municipalities

On receipt of notification of a forest fire emergency, municipalities will:

- warn their citizens;
- alert the municipal emergency response organization and services;
- review emergency response and evacuation procedures;
- establish communications/contact with the Regional Fire Control Officer or field staff;
- alert neighbouring municipalities to possible requirements for reception centre(s) in the event of an evacuation;
- establish media arrangements for the dissemination of warning/instructions to the public;
- issue preliminary instructions to citizens concerning preparation and procedures for evacuation.

Emergency Response Stage

17. Limited Emergency

One or several forest fire emergencies constitute(s) a limited emergency which will require:

- co-ordination by EMO;
- the direction and control by the Central Task Team;
- on-site provincial response teams to deal with each forest fire emergency;
- the primary response of Manitoba Natural Resources and the responses of other key departments;
- the participation of the Deputy Ministers and Minister as required.

18. Major Emergency

A major forest fire emergency may require co-ordination and monitoring of major evacuations. When in the opinion of the Central Task Team, the forest fire emergency situation warrants a major or significant provincial response, the Central Task Team will recommend to the Deputy Ministers' Committee the initiation of the provincial emergency response and the activation of the appropriate response structure shown at paragraph 8 of these guidelines.

Emergency Response Stage (Continued)

19. The Central Task Team will:

- meet as required to monitor and evaluate the forest fire emergency;
- recommend and dispatch provincial on-site response teams to advise and assist local authorities;
- take action on all aspects of the emergency response within its jurisdiction;
- refer matters to the Deputy Ministers' Committee;
- recommend the activation of the ECC or the EMO Co-ordination Centre when necessary.

20. The Emergency Measures Organization will:

- provide the necessary co-ordination of the provincial emergency response in a limited emergency;
- provide the OSC (Municipal Advisors) for the provincial on-site response team(s);
- establish the Emergency Operations Centre or EMO Co-ordination Centre.

21. The Regional Services Branch of Manitoba Natural Resources will:

- continue fire containment and suppression activity;
- provide information about the forest fire situation to local authorities of the threatened area(s), including recommendations for evacuation when the Regional Fire Control Officer deems it appropriate;
- provide representation on the provincial on-site response team when a team is dispatched to assist local authorities;
- continue to provide departmental representation on the Central Task Team;
- provide departmental staff to assist in the operation of the EMO Co-ordination Centre when activated;
- provide departmental representation on the co-ordinating staff of the Emergency Co-ordination Centre when activated.

22. Other Key Departments/Agencies will:

- respond in accordance with their departmental emergency plans to support
 - a. Natural Resources, Regional Services Branch in their fire containment and suppression operations,
 - b. municipal authorities of the threatened area(s) in the implementation of their emergency plans;
- provide appropriate field staff to the provincial on-site response teams;
- continue to provide departmental representation on the Central Task Team;
- provide departmental staff to assist in the operation of the EMO Co-ordination Centre when requested;
- provide provincial representation on the Co-ordinating Staff of the Emergency Co-ordination Centre when activated.

Emergency Response Stage (Continued)

23. **Municipalities** will continue to control and direct their emergency response with provincial advice and assistance as necessary. Provincial co-ordination of municipal responses may be necessary in major forest fire emergencies. With respect to evacuation and re-entry, local authorities may have to give special consideration to the evacuation and return of patients or individuals with respiratory problems from the threatened area(s) or any area(s) where the effects of smoke might contribute further to their discomfort or illness.

24. **Other Agencies.** Assistance may be provided as follows:

- a. **Emergency Preparedness Canada.** Assist in the procurement, cross border movement and customs clearance of fire fighting stores and equipment.
- b. **Atmospheric Environment Service.** Provide special weather forecast services and briefings.
- c. **Transport Canada.** Facilitate aircraft clearances for aircraft engaged in fire containment and suppression.
- d. **Department of National Defence.** Provide Forces to assist in forest fire containment and suppression.
- e. **Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.** Assist Indian Reserves in the implementation of their emergency plans, evacuation and re-entry.
- f. **Canadian Inter-Agency Fire Centre.** Provide forest fire control services and information to participating agencies.

Post Emergency Phase

25. Post emergency operations will involve:

- assistance to municipalities in re-entry operations;
- fire damage estimation;
- claims for compensation;
- resolution of fire operation costs.

Information

26. **Press Releases.** Information to the public and the media will be co-ordinated and provided by EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist) when a limited or major forest fire emergency has been declared or exists.

27. **Public Information.** Key departments and agencies which normally provide general information to the public may be required to increase their capability to respond to public calls on a 24-hour a day basis. These include:

- Highways and Transportation Road Information 945-3704;
- Natural Resources Parks Information 945-6784;
- Parks Canada 983-2290.

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES FOR A DANGEROUS GOODS EMERGENCY

General

1. These guidelines are designed to provide a prompt and co-ordinated provincial and/or municipal government response to a dangerous goods emergency.
2. **Definition.** "Dangerous goods" means any product that is dangerous to life, health, property or the environment and includes explosives, gases, flammable and combustible liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing substances, corrosives, toxic and infectious substances and radioactive materials.

The Dangerous Goods Emergency Threat

3. There are several thousand dangerous goods in daily use that can, in the event of an accident, cause a local emergency affecting a substantial number of people. The effects may range from minor disruption to massive contamination of a community involving explosions, fires and casualties. Dangerous goods accidents may occur in facilities where the goods are produced, stored, processed, used, transferred or during transportation of the goods by air, road, water or pipeline.

The Dangerous Goods Emergency

4. All dangerous goods accidents are not necessarily emergencies. They are normally dealt with by the Environment Control Services (ECS) of Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health as part of their normal day-to-day responsibility. A dangerous goods emergency occurs when life and/or property are threatened and prompt and co-ordinated action is required.

Responsibility Guidelines

5. The special nature of dangerous goods emergencies and their possible wide-ranging effects place a major responsibility on the expertise available at the provincial level. Environmental Control Services is the key department in the provision of the provincial emergency response to dangerous goods emergencies. Furthermore, and except for the larger population centres, the limited and largely volunteer resources at municipal levels demand that the provincial response be provided with a minimum of delay.

Municipal

6. Municipalities should be aware of the types and quantities of dangerous goods that are used, stored in or moved through their jurisdiction. Municipalities should also ensure that their emergency services personnel are knowledgeable with respect to the characteristics and potential hazards of dangerous goods so that, in the event of an emergency, the correct emergency procedures can be implemented with a minimum of delay.

7. The municipal response set out in the municipal emergency plan should include arrangements and procedures for:

- a) reporting dangerous goods accidents in accordance with established provincial procedures (see attachment 1);
- b) implementing the local initial emergency response, i.e., securing the emergency site, taking appropriate emergency action or seeking additional information and/or advice on how to deal with the dangerous goods;
- c) co-operating with and assisting other jurisdictions who may have the primary responsibility for the emergency site;
- d) controlling and co-ordinating the municipal emergency response and other supporting emergency services personnel;
- e) informing, warning and instructing their citizens about the emergency, including the use of the media for these purposes;
- f) implementing mutual fire, medical, ambulance and police assistance arrangements with neighbouring municipalities;
- g) maintaining contact with other authorities who have primary responsibility for dealing with the accident and ensuring the timely receipt of information from such authorities to permit prompt decision-making by municipal authorities;
- h) evacuation and subsequent re-entry.

Provincial

8. The province is responsible for:

- a) providing the initial response by the ECS;
- b) alerting other involved departments, agencies and appropriate elements of the provincial emergency response structure;
- c) providing on-site control and co-ordination and when appropriate, establishing and maintaining an On-Site Commander (OSC) and provincial on-site response team;
- d) ensuring the containment, isolation, safe removal and disposal of the dangerous goods;
- e) advising and assisting municipal authorities in implementing their emergency response including evacuation and re-entry;
- f) co-ordinating or assisting fire suppression activities;
- g) providing or arranging for the provision of on and off-site monitoring and evaluation of the threat;
- h) facilitating the implementation of mutual aid arrangements with neighbouring municipalities;
- i) providing liaison with federal and other outside agencies;
- j) informing the public and media in conjunction with local authorities and other involved agencies;
- k) ensuring that specialists, equipment and manpower be provided;
- l) the safety and health of workers involved in such situations.

FEDERAL

9. If a Dangerous Goods Emergency occurs in a federal jurisdiction within the Province of Manitoba, ECS may be the first to respond and will assume the lead role until Environment Protection Services Canada (EPS) responds. Upon the arrival of EPS it will assume the lead role with ECS assuming a support role.

Regardless of jurisdiction, it is anticipated that the local municipal emergency response will be implemented in cooperation with federal or other on-site responsible authorities.

Shipper

10. For all railway shipments of Dangerous Goods, except those which originate from the U.S., the consignor is required to provide the carrier with an Emergency Response Form (E.R.F.) and a shipping document. The shipping document applies to all modes of transportation. The shipping document must contain special instructions necessary to handle any Dangerous Good safely. The E.R.F. will contain:

- a) the shipping name of the dangerous good including the product identification number (PIN);
- b) a summary of handling techniques, transportation and storage of the dangerous good;
- c) the emergency response plan number (E.R.P.) - when required;
- d) the shipper's 24 hour emergency telephone number.

The consignor must be knowledgeable of:

- a) the classification of the product;
 - b) the handling of the product;
 - c) of the applicable safety markings on the container holding the product;
 - d) of the appropriate response in case of an accident.
11. Some manufacturers/shippers maintain emergency response task teams and specialized equipment which may be made available to an emergency site. Such equipment and expertise are available in Manitoba through the Canadian Chemical Producers Association's Transportation Emergency Assistance Plan (TEAP), and may be obtained by ECS who maintain an updated listing of available technical resources.

Carriers

12. Carriers must ensure that shipping documents are readily accessible in order to provide information about the dangerous goods carried. The location for these documents are as follows:
 - a) road transport - in the drivers compartment;
 - b) air transport - with the pilot;
 - c) rail transport - held by the conductor of the train and may also be carried in the locomotive (See Attachment 2).

Pipelines

13. Pipeline companies operating completely within Manitoba come under provincial jurisdiction while inter-provincial pipelines come under federal jurisdiction. Regardless of jurisdiction, pipelines are subject to provincial legislation in matters of environment pollution and safety control.
14. Pipeline companies have contingency plans and strategically located response teams to deal with pipeline accidents. The procedures for reporting pipeline leaks or accidents are well publicized in the areas through which these lines pass. Pipeline contingency plans provide for the reporting of pipeline accidents to ECS, either directly or through the affected local authority (See Attachment 3).

Provincial Emergency Response Structure

15. The elements of the provincial emergency response structure (described in Part I of this plan), which may be activated for a dangerous goods emergency are:
 - a) **The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act**
 - b) **Deputy Ministers' Committee**
The Deputy Minister of Government Services
The Deputy Minister of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
The Deputy Minister of Community Services
The Deputy Minister of Highways and Transportation
The Deputy Minister of Labour
The Deputy Minister for Natural Resources
 - c) **Central Task Team (CTT)**
Co-ordinator, EMO
Senior staff representatives from:
Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health;
Manitoba Community Services (ESS);
Manitoba Highways and Transportation;
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner's Office);
Manitoba Natural Resources;
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist);

Provincial Emergency Response Structure (Continued)

"D" Division RCMP;
Emergency Preparedness Canada;
Environment Canada;
Environmental Protection Service;
Atmospheric Environment Services;

- d) **Co-ordinating Staff (ECC)**
Assistant Co-ordinator(s), EMO
Staff representatives from:
Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health;
Manitoba Community Services (ESS);
Manitoba Highways and Transportation;
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner's Office);
Manitoba Natural Resources
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).
- e) **On-Site Response Team**
On-Site Commander (OSC)
Field Staff representatives from:
Manitoba Environment, Workplace Safety and Health (ECS);
Manitoba Highways and Transportation;
Manitoba Natural Resources;
EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).

Emergency Response Guidelines

Reporting/Notification

16. The local authority, responsible agency or individual with, or receiving information about a dangerous goods accident will report it to;
- Environmental Control Services - 1-944-4888 (call collect 24 hrs.)
17. Reports received by EMO duty officer will be passed immediately to ECS for action.
18. Details of the reporting procedures are shown at Attachment 1.
19. If the responsible local authority has not been advised of the accident and if the accident presents or may present a threat to local citizens, livestock or property, EMO or ECS will alert the local authority accordingly.

Initial Response

20. **Environment Control Services.** On receipt of a report of a dangerous goods accident, ECS will:
- establish liaison with the on-site contact person to confirm and update the reported information;
 - provide appropriate advice and/or direction for the handling of the dangerous goods involved;

Initial Response (Continued)

- dispatch an ECS or regional staff member to the site to supervise the technical operation or provide technical advice in support of the local or other response;
- if necessary, obtain further technical information, advice or assistance from CANUTEC (613) 996-6666;
- advise Workplace Safety and Health division;
- arrange directly with EPS for their technical advice and/or assistance;
- advise EMO when the emergency response requires additional departmental or agency assistance or when the local authority is likely to become involved or affected by the accident.

21. **Emergency Measures Organization.** On receipt of notification of a dangerous goods emergency, Manitoba EMO will:

- inform and dispatch an OSC to the emergency site;
- alert other departments and agencies likely to be involved;
- dispatch the Emergency Mobile Command Centre (EMCC) to the emergency site, if necessary.

22. **Municipalities.** The initial on-site response will usually be provided by local emergency response services of the municipality in whose jurisdiction the emergency occurred. Primary tasks will be:

- to determine the nature of the dangerous goods involved;
- take all necessary emergency action consistent with their emergency services capability and resources;
- to perform rescue operations;
- to isolate the general area;
- take any necessary immediate action to warn and safeguard citizens and property;
- maintain control of the site until responsibilities can be assumed by the proper jurisdictional authority.

Emergency Response

23. Following the initial emergency response and on-site assessment, ECS, in conjunction with EMO and the other involved departments and agencies, will determine the extent of the response that will be required to deal effectively with the emergency.

24. A limited dangerous goods emergency will require the direct and continued involvement of ECS, EMO and the minor involvement of several departments and agencies. The dispatch of the OSC and the on-site provincial response team will facilitate and expedite on-site co-ordination of the response. The overall response will be co-ordinated by EMO and will normally be conducted from existing departments/agency offices. If necessary, the Co-ordinator will activate the Central Task Team to ensure and facilitate the emergency response of departments and agencies.

25. A major dangerous goods emergency will require substantial and sustained involvement of several provincial departments and agencies. The co-ordination and direction of the overall provincial/municipal emergency response will require

Emergency Measures Organization will: (Continued)

action by the Central Task Team and the on-site Provincial Response Team. It may also require the activation of the provincial Emergency Co-ordination Centre (ECC) and the participation of the Deputy Ministers' Committee and the Minister.

26. Emergency Measures Organization will:

- continue to provide the EMCC and the OSC;
- dispatch the on-site provincial response team;
- dispatch the EMCC, if appropriate;
- co-ordinate the off-site response of all involved departments, agencies and local authorities;
- activate the Central Task Team and co-ordinate its activity;
- activate the ECC when appropriate.

27. The Central Task Team will:

- meet as required to monitor and evaluate the dangerous goods emergency;
- take action on all aspects of the emergency response within its jurisdiction;
- refer matters for resolution by higher authority to the Deputy Ministers' Committee;
- recommend the activation of the ECC when necessary;
- keep the Deputy Minister Committee informed about the emergency situation.

28. Environmental Control Services will:

- continue to provide the on-site Environmental Response Group and to participate as part of the On-Site Provincial Response Team;
- be responsible for the supervision of spill control and other related on-site technical activities;
- provide the on and off-site monitoring of dangerous emissions;
- recommend areas to be evacuated and timings;
- arrange for the procurement of technical expertise.

29. On-Site Provincial Response Team

The Team, under the direction of the OSC, will co-ordinate the on-site emergency response with that of the involved municipality(s) and other outside agencies. Decisions will be made collectively and in co-operation with representatives of all involved municipal, provincial, federal and private agencies. Where decisions cannot be made or problems cannot be resolved at this level, they will be referred to the Central Task Team for resolution.

30. Other Key Departments and Agencies will provide representatives to the Central Task Team, the On-Site Provincial Response Team and the ECC as necessary. General taskings are as follows:

a) Workplace Safety and Health

- to ensure the safety of personnel against risks at the on-site activity.

Emergency Response (Continued)

b) Highways and Transportation

- to provide special transport resources;
- transport co-ordination;
- provision of barricades and personnel;
- improve roadway, determine detours and provide adequate signage for detours.

c) Labour

- assist the mutual fire aid co-ordinator in fire suppression operation;
- provide specialized equipment for fire suppression.

d) Emergency Social Services (ESS)

- to assist local authorities with evacuation and re-entry arrangements.

e) Emergency Health Services (EHS)

- to assist local health authorities with special health or patient care requirements.

f) Police/R.C.M.P.

- to provide traffic control and security as necessary;
- assist in the implementation of evacuation and re-entry arrangements;
- provide Police Explosives Technicians to aid ECS or other technical specialists if necessary.

g) EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

- co-ordinate the release of information to the public;
- prepare and release all formal press releases;
- establish and maintain contact with the public information officers of outside agencies involved in the emergency.

31. Municipalities will:

- continue the municipal response to the emergency with the advice and assistance of the provincial on-site response team;
- keep citizens informed about the emergency;
- implement evacuation and re-entry arrangements as necessary.

32. Other Agencies. Assistance may be provided as follows:

- a) **Emergency Preparedness Canada** - assist and expedite the procurement of out-of-province/country resources; co-ordinate federal agencies' assistance.
- b) **Atmospheric Environment Service** - provide special weather forecast services and predict dispersion pattern of dangerous airborne emissions.

- c) **Environment Protection Services** - provide technical advice and assist in the on and off-site monitoring of airborne and/or water borne emissions.
- d) **Transport Canada Information and Emergency Centre (CANUTEC)** - provide technical information on dangerous goods and arrange for on-site assistance by contacting appropriate industrial resources.
- e) **Transport Canada** - arrange for special regulation of air traffic with respect to the emergency site.

Post Emergency

- 33. Post emergency operation will involve:
 - ECS supervision of site clean-up and restoration;
 - ECS supervision of disposal of waste products;
 - re-entry operations under the control and direction of the affected municipality(s);
 - assistance to municipalities in re-entry operation (EMO, EHS, ESS, RCMP);
 - damage estimation and claims for compensation (MDAB).
- 34. When it is clear that there is no further danger to lives and/or property, the on-site coordinating authority, with the approval of the Central Task Team and/or higher authority where appropriate, will advise all concerned that the emergency is terminated.

**Attachment I to Guidelines for a
Dangerous Goods Emergency**

**REPORTING PROCEDURES
FOR
DANGEROUS GOODS EMERGENCIES**

1. The local authority, responsible agency or individual with, or receiving information about an accident involving dangerous goods will report it to:
 - Environmental Control Services 1-944-4888 (call collect 24 hours)
2. The reporting source shall provide as much of the following information as possible:
 - a) Location of accident or incident;
 - b) Name and quantity of dangerous goods involved;
 - c) Name of manufacturer of the dangerous goods;
 - d) Name of shipper;
 - e) Time of accident or incident;
 - f) Wind direction and speed (approximation);
 - g) Air temperature (approximation);
 - h) Action already taken and/or being taken;
 - i) Name of reporting agency (individual) and return call number.

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**Attachment 2 to Guidelines for a
Dangerous Goods Emergency**

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DANGEROUS GOODS

1. In a derailment involving dangerous goods, the early identification of the dangerous goods will be vital to the speed and effectiveness of the emergency response. Responding agencies on-site should contact the train conductor (located in or near the caboose) who will be the primary source of information for the train's contents.
2. The Conductor will have in his possession
 - the train consist (a list of all cars and contents)
 - a summary list and location of all carloads of dangerous goods;
 - the waybill showing car number, weight, content and placard description;
 - the Emergency Response Form (E.R.F.) (loaded cars only), which provides a summary of the health hazards, handling techniques in case of fire or spillage, first aid instructions and the shipper's 24 hour telephone number;
 - the shipping document which describes the product in each car as well as the name of shipper and consignee and 24 hour emergency telephone number;
 - radio and emergency telephone equipment.
3. If the conductor is incapacitated, the above information may be obtained from the locomotive engineer or trainsman.
4. If for any reason the train crew is unable to provide the necessary information at the derailment site, the nearest dispatcher shall be contacted. The emergency contact numbers are:

CNR - Transportation Control Centre -	946-2309 (24 hours)
CPR - Chief Dispatcher -	942-1620 (24 hours)
Burlington Northern - Supervisor -	453-4415 (24 hours)
Greater Winnipeg Water District	
- Dispatch	774-8458 (24 hours)
5. **Railway Yard Accidents.** If the dangerous goods accident occurs in a railway yard, the yardmaster is the key contact and may be contacted through the appropriate railway emergency number shown above.
6. **Railway Siding Incidents.** If a leak, spill or fire should occur on a railway siding where no train crew is available, the nearest dispatcher should be contacted through the appropriate railway emergency number shown above.

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**Attachment 3 to Guidelines for a
Dangerous Goods Emergency**

PIPELINES AND DANGEROUS GOODS EMERGENCIES

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company

1. The Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, together with its United States subsidiary, Lakehead Pipe Line Company, transports crude oil, refined products and natural gas liquids from Edmonton, through the prairie provinces and north central United States to Montreal. The Pipe Line consists of three to four lines of varying diameter (16", 24", 34" and 48") buried to a depth of approximately 30 inches along the 60 to 70 foot right of way.
2. The Interprovincial Pipe Line enters Manitoba in the vicinity of Cromer in the R.M. of Pipestone, and runs in a generally east-south-easter direction through the R.M.'s of Sifton, Glenwood, Oakland, South Cypress, Lorne, Pembina, Stanley and crosses into the United States at Gretna in the R.M. of Rhineland.

Trans Canada Pipe Line Limited

3. Trans Canada Pipe Line operates the only natural gas pipe line extending from Alberta, through the prairie provinces to eastern Canada and the United States. Four and in some areas five lines of varying diameter (30", 34", and 48") are buried to a depth of approximately 30 inches along the right of way.
4. Trans Canada Pipe Line enters Manitoba at a point about eight kilometers south-west of McAuley in the R.M. of Archie and runs in a generally easterly direction through the R.M.'s of Miniota, Harniota, Blanchard, Saskatchewan, Odanah, Elton, North Cypress, North Norfolk, Portage la Prairie, Cartier and MacDonald to the Ile des Chenes Compressor Station, approximately 15 kms southeast of Winnipeg in The R.M. of Ritchot. At this point, the main line divides into two lines and continues east through the R.M.'s of Tache, Ste. Anne, and the LGD of Reynolds before entering Ontario in the vicinity of Falcon Lake. Two other lines from the Ile des Chenes station run south through the R.M.'s of Hanover, De Salaberry and Franklin where they continue south into the United States.

Winnipeg Pipe Line Company

5. The Winnipeg Pipe Line Company transports refined products from Gretna in the R.M. of Rhineland in a north easterly direction through the R.M.'s of Montclair, Morris, MacDonald, Ritchot, the City of Winnipeg to the Imperial Oil Tank Farm in the R.M. of East St. Paul.
6. The Winnipeg Pipe Line is comprised of a ten-inch and an eight-inch line from Gretna to the Transcona Junction in Winnipeg. The ten-inch line continues north to the Imperial Oil Tank Farm while two eight-inch spur lines extend west to the Shell Canada Terminal in St. Boniface. The pipe lines are located within a 50 foot right of way and are buried to a depth of approximately 30 inches.

Pipe Line Incidents/Emergencies

7. Pipe line incidents may occur anywhere along the pipe line right of way. They may be caused by mechanical failure or as a result from damage to the pipe line(s), usually by excavating equipment.

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

FOR

A HEALTH EMERGENCY

AIM

1. These action guidelines and procedures are designed to provide an effective and co-ordinated provincial and/or municipal emergency response to a health emergency.

THE THREAT

2. Assessment of a potential threat to the health of the public is the responsibility of health authorities. Exposure to physical, chemical or other agents that may result in disease or epidemics of disease are considered to be threats to the health of the public. An epidemic is defined as any disease that exceeds the expected or normal rate of incidence (morbidity rate).

Examples of diseases that may reach epidemic proportions are meningitis, hydrophobia (rabies), infectious hepatitis, polio and measles. One disease that has been a recurrent threat to Manitoba is Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE). The action guidelines for this disease are contained in Attachment 2 of this section. Examples of agents that may result in health emergencies are excess amounts of chemicals in drinking water or food. In most situations more than one department shall interact and be involved.

3. Most diseases are detected by physicians or other health care professionals. The Public Health Act lists those diseases which must be reported to the Director of Communicable Disease Control. Should the disease affect many people, the Director of Communicable Disease may recommend the implementation of remedial measures to prevent or halt the spread of the disease.

MEASURES TO FIGHT DISEASE

4. The most effective means of dealing with diseases is to educate the public on personal health and enact preventative measures such as inoculations and screening tests or procedures.

5. The Province of Manitoba has many departments and agencies that are responsible for some aspect of the health and safety of the public (i.e. medical officers of health, public health inspectors, public health nurses and agriculture inspectors). The responsibilities of these departments/agencies in an emergency situation, are an extension of their normal day-to-day duties.

DEFENSIVE MEASURES

6. Defensive measures include the provision of general and technical information to the general public for the safeguarding of lives or health of Manitobans. The measures could include the following:

- informing the public about the health emergency;
- precautions to be taken to avoid the disease;

DEFENSIVE MEASURES (Continued)

6.
 - special precautions for those who are susceptible to additional effects of the disease - death or complications to their present state of health (i.e. women in early stages of pregnancy should avoid contact with persons with German Measles);
 - special programs or actions undertaken by the province/municipality to help lessen the effects of the health emergency.

RESPONSIBILITY GUIDELINES

7. The responsibility for dealing with a health emergency is dependent upon the area that is affected. If the problem is province-wide, then the province is responsible for the provision and control of the necessary resources to alleviate the health emergency. Manitoba Health is the key department in this response and will be assisted by other departments and agencies.

8. Provincial responsibilities may include the following:

- alerting and informing the public, departments and agencies about the disease and the measures being taken to deal with it;
- obtaining and utilizing the necessary resources;
- providing direction and control of the response;
- declaring and terminating the health emergency.

9. Municipal responsibilities may include the following:

- alerting and informing the residents of their respective communities about the emergency and the measures being taken to deal with it;
- obtaining and utilizing the necessary resources;
- providing direction and control of the response;
- declaring and terminating the health emergency in the area of jurisdiction. This shall be done in consultation with regional health officials, i.e. medical officer of health.

PARTICIPATING DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

10. Key Provincial Departments and Agencies

Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)
Manitoba Health (EHS) (CHS) (MHS)
Manitoba Agriculture
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Government Services
Manitoba Municipal Affairs.

11. Supporting Departments and Agencies

Manitoba Attorney General
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Highways and Transportation
Manitoba Community Services (ESS).

12. Federal Departments/Agencies

Emergency Preparedness Canada
Health & Welfare Canada
Agriculture Canada
Department of National Defence (DND)
Transport Canada

13. The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act may consider the recommendations of the Deputy Minister Committee and, if necessary, declare an emergency.

14. **DEPUTY MINISTER COMMITTEE** - The Committee will be required to consider the advice of the Central Task Team and to make recommendations to the Minister. Its members may include:

- The Deputy Minister of Government Services (chairperson)
- The Deputy Minister of Health
- The Deputy Minister of Agriculture
- The Deputy Minister of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
- The Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

15. **CENTRAL TASK TEAM (CTT)** - The Team will be required to gather and process relevant information, make administrative arrangements, operational decisions and advise the Deputy Minister Committee. Its members may include:

- The Co-ordinator of Manitoba EMO (chairperson)
- Senior staff representatives from the;
 - Manitoba Health
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
 - Manitoba Government Services
 - Manitoba Municipal Affairs
 - EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).

16. In order to facilitate and streamline the decision-making process, it may be appropriate to conduct joint meetings with the Minister, Deputy Minister Committee and the Central Task Team.

17. a. **Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre** - The Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre may be activated to control and co-ordinate the emergency response and also deal with enquiries from the general public. It will be staffed by representatives of the departments involved in the emergency and will function in accordance with the direction of the Central Task Team. The Centre will be provided with special telephone numbers and an appropriate number of lines to deal with local and toll-free rural calls for the duration of the emergency.

b. **Media Information Centre** - The establishing of a Media Information Centre is the responsibility of the EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist). Its purpose will be to inform the media of the threat and the measures being taken. It will provide constant updated information through news releases, news conferences, special interviews and tours as required.

18. Details concerning the establishment and operation of the Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre are shown at Part I of the Manitoba Emergency Plan.

19. On-Site Response Team will function under the direction of On-Site Commander and will be responsible for:

- implementing the directions of the Central Task Team;
- keeping the CTT informed. (See Annex "F" to Part I of the Manitoba Emergency Plan).

20. The administrative arrangements for the effective functioning of the On-Site Response Team are the responsibility of Manitoba EMO in conjunction with Manitoba Health.

RESPONSE CONCEPT

21. The medical community usually reports incidence of designated diseases under the Public Health Act to the Director of Communicable Disease Control. In other situations, the assigned Director in Manitoba Health may be contacted by individuals or other agencies. The concerned Director will report his/her findings and recommendations to the Minister of Health or his/her designated representative.

22. **Preparatory Action** - When it appears that a health emergency is likely to develop, the Minister of Health or his/her designated representative will alert EMO, who will, in turn, alert other departments and agencies. A Central Task Team may be established to review the situation and increase the level of emergency preparedness.

23. **Declaration of Emergency** - When the Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act, on the advice of the Minister of Health or on the recommendation of the Deputy Minister Committee, considers that a health emergency exists, he/she may declare a state of emergency.

24. **Response Action** - Following the declaration, the Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre may be activated by the Co-ordinator to control and co-ordinate the emergency response and to respond to public enquiries. The EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist) will disseminate information to the public and news media. The CTT will implement the Minister's directives and provide direction to the Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre.

SPECIAL POWERS

25. Special emergency powers may be authorized upon the declaration of a state of emergency.

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

26. Action guidelines, indicating the form of action and responsibility for such action are shown in Attachment I.

**Attachment 1 to Emergency
Action Guidelines for a
Health Emergency**

**HEALTH EMERGENCY
EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES**

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Pre-Emergency		
1	Evaluate threat of disease.	Health
2	Inform/advise physicians, veterinarians.	Health/Agriculture
3	Alert EMO to possible health emergency.	Health
4	Alert key departments to possible health emergency.	Co-ordinator
5	Assemble Central Task Team to consider threat.	Co-ordinator
6	Inform public via press release of impending health threat.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
7	Submission to Cabinet requesting authority to make a commitment for resources.	Health/EMO
8	Alert suppliers and make initial commitment for resources.	Government Services/EMO/Health
9	Make the declaration of a state of emergency.	Minister responsible for EMO
10	Prepare Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre - alert involved departments, conduct preliminary briefing.	EMO/Depts
11	Install emergency telecommunications in Emergency Operations/Co-ordination Centre.	Government Services
12	Establish on-site operations base(s) where required.	EMO/Health
13	Draft press releases to cover declaration of health emergency and general information about the health emergency.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Pre-Emergency (Continued)		
14	Prepare departmental information packages for departmental desk personnel in Emergency Operations/ Co-ordination Centre.	EMO/Depts.
15	Arrange special financial appropriation and coding.	Finance
Upon Declaration of the Health Emergency		
16	Issue press releases - include information about Provincial Information Centre, telephone numbers, hours of operation, and to maintain a continuous information progress by written word, voice reports, conducting news conferences and on-site tours throughout the emergency.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
17	Activate Emergency Operations/ Co-ordination Centre for duration of emergency.	EMO/Depts.
18	Notify local authorities involved in health emergency.	EMO/Depts.
19	Confirm procurement of required resources and delivery arrangements.	Govt. Serv. EMO/Health
20	Facilitate delivery of resources.	Govt. Serv./ Hwy and Trans/EPC DND/EMO
21	Establish on-site operations base(s) in response to health emergency.	EMO/CTT
22	Plan and conduct emergency response program.	CTT
23	On-Site commander must inform CTT of On-Site Response Team activities.	On-Site Commander
24	Arrange daily/periodic meetings of the CTT to review operations and provide direction to response agencies.	Co-ordinator
25	Inform all local authorities and other provincial and federal agencies of responsibilities for program and operations.	Co-ordinator

Serial

Action

Responsibility

Termination of a State of Emergency

26

Declare termination of state of
Emergency when appropriate.

Minister responsible
for EMO

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES
FOR
WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS (WEE)

AIM

1. These action guidelines and procedures are designed to provide an effective and co-ordinated provincial and/or municipal emergency response to a major health emergency resulting from a serious Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE) threat.

THE THREAT

2. Manitoba is an endemic area for WEE. The province experienced serious outbreaks of WEE in 1941, 1975, 1977 and 1981. The last three health emergencies declared, extensive mosquito abatement programs were launched to deal with this dreaded disease.

3. WEE is a virus infection which affects the brain and nervous system of both humans and horses. It is normally an infection carried by birds and which is transmitted from them to humans and horses by the *Culex tarsalis* mosquito. While the disease is serious in humans and horses, they cannot transmit the infection to any one else. There is a vaccine for horses against WEE, however a vaccine for humans has not been developed.

MEASURES TO COMBAT WEE

4. The most effective method of dealing with the threat of WEE has been an active program of mosquito abatement based on:

- a. Source Reduction - because mosquitoes require standing water to develop, the dredging, draining, and land-filling of breeding sites can help to eliminate the problem.
- b. Control with insecticides -
 - i. Larviciding - the application of insecticides to bodies of standing water harbouring mosquito larvae.
 - ii. Adulticiding - the application of insecticides by vehicles and aircraft.

5. These measures should also be integrated with a defensive program of individual protective measures.

6. **Active Measures** - When the problem of virus-carrying mosquitoes reaches the point where a health emergency is declared, the aerial application of insecticide using large aircraft has proven to be most effective. The advantage of aerial spraying is that it provides large area coverage in a minimum period of time. There are factors which can delay spraying operations such as: wind velocity, temperature and precipitation. Spraying is most effective when mosquito activity is at its height, which is in the early morning and evening hours of the day.

7. Defensive Measures - Defensive measures include the provision of general and technical information to the general public for the safeguarding of lives and property. They will deal with the following:

- informing the public about the health emergency, the threat and spraying times.
- precautions to be taken to avoid mosquito bites.
- precautions to be taken by people with respiratory problems.
- precautions to be taken by bee-keepers.
- precautions to be taken with respect to pets.
- precautions to be taken with respect to garden vegetables.
- precautions to be taken with respect to property which may be affected by the insecticide used.
- technical information about the spraying aircraft and insecticide being used.

RESPONSIBILITY GUIDELINES

8. Provincial - The special nature of a province-wide health emergency with the provision and control of the response resources exercised by provincial authorities, places the major responsibility for the conduct of the response at the provincial level. Manitoba Health will be the key department in the response and will be assisted by other departments and agencies. Provincial responsibilities will be:

- alerting and informing the public, departments and agencies about the threat and the measures being taken to deal with it.
- maintaining an adequate monitoring program to keep informed about the threat.
- obtaining and utilizing the necessary resources.
- declaring and terminating the health emergency.
- taking all other appropriate legislative actions to provide an effective response.
- providing direction and control of the response.
- informing local authorities of times and areas to be sprayed.
- taking appropriate action respecting claims for compensation for damage or loss of life resulting from the spraying operation.

9. Municipal - Following the declaration and for the duration of the health emergency and when authorized by the Minister, local authorities may conduct the aerial and ground level application of insecticides within their areas of jurisdiction with the appropriate permits.

10. Local authorities will be notified when their localities are to be sprayed and may alert or warn their communities. It should be noted that given the uncertainties of winds, temperature and precipitation, the degree of warning that can be given to local authorities may vary from minutes to several hours.

PARTICIPATING DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

11. Key Provincial Departments and Agencies

Manitoba Health (EHS)
Manitoba Agriculture
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Government Services
Manitoba Municipal Affairs.

PARTICIPATING DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Continued)

12. Supporting Departments and Agencies

Manitoba Attorney General
Manitoba Finance
Manitoba Highways and Transportation
Manitoba Community Services and Corrections (ESS).

13. Federal Departments/Agencies

Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC)
Transport Canada (TC)
Environment Canada
Freshwater Institute

14. Other Agencies

Spraying Operator
Insecticide Provider

EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE

15. Deputy Ministers' Committee - The Committee will be required to consider the advice of the Central Task Team and to make recommendations to the Minister. Its members may include:

- The Deputy Minister of Government Services - Chairperson
- The Deputy Minister of Health
- The Deputy Minister of Agriculture
- The Deputy Minister of Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
- The Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs
- Co-ordinator of EMO
- EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist).

16. Central Task Team - The Team will be required to gather and process relevant information, make administrative arrangements, operational decisions and advise the Deputy Ministers' Committee. Its members may include:

- The Co-ordinator of Manitoba EMO - Chairperson
- Staff representatives from the;
 - Manitoba Health
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
 - Manitoba Government Services
 - Manitoba Municipal Affairs
 - EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
 - The Director of the Aerial Spraying Operations
 - Other representation as may be necessary.

17. In order to facilitate and streamline the decision-making process, it may be appropriate to conduct joint meetings with the Minister, Deputy Ministers' Committee and the Central Task Team.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE (Continued)

18. a. **Provincial Information Centre** - A Provincial Information Centre will be established to deal with enquiries from the general public. It will be staffed by representatives of the departments involved in the emergency and will function in accordance with the direction of the Central Task Team. The Centre will be provided with special telephone numbers and an appropriate number of lines to deal with local and toll-free rural calls for the duration of the emergency.
- b. **Media Information Centre** - The establishing of a Media Information Centre is the responsibility of the EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist). Its purpose will be to inform the media of the threat and the measures being taken. It will provide constant updated information through news releases, news conferences, special interviews and tours as required.
19. Details concerning the establishment and operation of the Information Centre are shown at Part I of the Manitoba Emergency Plan.
20. **On-Site Response Team** - An on-site response team will be established at the Winnipeg International Airport (WIA) for the conduct of the aerial spraying program. The Response Team will be comprised of:
- The Director of Aerial Spraying Operations and his operations staff.
 - The Operations Manager of the aerial spraying company and necessary crew.
 - The Operations Manager of the Insecticide Company and operations personnel.
21. The On-Site Response Team will function under the direction of the Director of Aerial Spraying Operation and will be responsible for:
- implementing the direction of the Co-ordinator;
 - planning and conducting the aerial spraying program;
 - operating within the rules and regulations of TC and WIA;
 - advising the Information Centre of actual spraying times and areas to be sprayed.
22. The administrative arrangements for the effective functioning of the On-Site Response Team are the responsibility of the Manitoba EMO in conjunction with Transport Canada and WIA staff. The arrangements will include the establishment of the operation base at an allotted ramp, all support facilities and operations vehicles, communications and security.

RESPONSE CONCEPT

23. **Preparatory Action** - When it appears that a health emergency is likely to develop, the Minister of Health or his designated representative will alert the Co-ordinator who will, in turn, alert other departments and agencies. A Central Task Team will be established to review the situation and increase the level of emergency preparedness by making arrangements to alert, reserve and procure the required aircraft, insecticide resources and specialist personnel for the impending emergency.

RESPONSE CONCEPT (Continued)

24. **Declaration of Health Emergency** - When the Minister, on the advice of the Central Task Team and on the recommendation of the Deputy Ministers' Committee, considers that a health emergency exists, he/she will declare a State of Emergency [Health]. The declaration will also indicate the measures to be taken and the area(s) to be covered by the declaration.

25. **Response Action** - Following the declaration, a Centre will be established by EMO to respond to public enquiries. The EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist) will establish a Media Information Centre to disseminate on-going information to the news media. The aerial spraying program will be conducted from an appropriate airfield site. The Central Task Team will provide the direction and co-ordination of the provincial response for the duration of the emergency.

SPECIAL POWERS

26. Special powers of the Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act:

- Declaration of a state of emergency
- Regulation to permit spraying operation - Minister of Environment
- Termination of the state of emergency
- Withdrawal of regulation to permit spraying operation - Minister of Environment.

IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

27. Action guidelines, indicating the form of action and responsibility for such action are shown in Appendix I to this Attachment.

Appendix 1 to Attachment 2
Emergency Action Guidelines
for a Health Emergency
(WEE)

HEALTH EMERGENCY (WEE)
EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Pre-Emergency		
1	Evaluate threat.	Health
2	Inform/advise physicians, veterinarians and request monitoring assistance.	Health/AGR
3	Alert EMO to possible health emergency.	Health
4	Alert key departments to possible health emergency.	EMO
5	Assemble Central Task Team to consider threat.	EMO
6	Inform public via press release of impending health threat.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
7	Alert spraying agency/insecticide supplier and make initial commitment for resources.	Govt. Serv./ EMO
8	Alert airport authorities to requirements for ramp facilities and support services for aircraft, insecticide and on-site response staff.	EMO/EPC/TC
9	Declaration of a State of Emergency.	Minister
10	Prepare EMO Co-ordination Centre - alert involved departments, conduct preliminary briefing.	EMO
11	Install emergency communications in EMO Co-ordination Centre.	Govt. Serv.
12	Establish on-site operations base at WIA and arrange support facilities.	EMO

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Pre-Emergency (Continued)		
13	Draft press releases to cover declaration of state of emergency to meet a health threat and general information about the encephalitis threat, the spraying operation and protective measures to be taken.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
14	Obtain Transport Canada (Air Regulations) clearance for low-flying spraying operation.	EMO/EPC/TC
15	Arrange special meteorological forecasts for on-site response team.	EMO
16	Prepare departmental information packages for departmental desk personnel in EMO Co-ordination Centre.	Depts.
17	Arrange special financial appropriation and coding.	Finance
Upon Declaration of a State of Emergency		
18	Issue press releases - include information about EMO Co-ordination Centre, telephone numbers, hours of operation, and to maintain a continuous information progress by written word, voice reports, conducting news conferences and on-site tours throughout the emergency.	EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
19	Activate EMO Co-ordination Centre for duration of emergency.	EMO/Depts.
20	Notify local authorities involved of spraying program.	EMO
21	Confirm procurement of aircraft and purchase and delivery of insecticide arrangements	Govt. Serv. EMO
22	Facilitate delivery of insecticide.	Hwy & Trans/EPC
23	Establish on-site response team at WIA and complete administrative support arrangements.	EMO/TC/Env.

Serial	Action	Responsibility
Upon Declaration of the Health Emergency (Continued)		
24	Plan and conduct aerial spraying program in accordance with Central Task Team direction.	Director Aerial Spraying Ops
25	Inform EMO Co-ordination Centre of precise spraying times and areas to be sprayed.	Director Aerial Spraying Ops
26	Arrange daily/periodic meetings of the Central Task Team to review operations and provide direction to response agencies.	Co-ordinator
27	Inform all local authorities and other provincial and federal agencies of precise times and areas to be sprayed.	EMO
Termination of a State of Emergency		
28	Declare termination of the State Emergency when appropriate.	Minister
29	Revoke permit to spray.	Env.
30	Take action to deal with claims for compensation resulting from aerial spraying program.	AG/Depts.

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES FOR A SEVERE WEATHER EMERGENCY

General

1. These guidelines are designed to provide a prompt and co-ordinated provincial emergency response to severe weather emergencies in the Province of Manitoba.

The Severe Weather Threat

2. Severe weather emergencies may be the result of tornadoes, severe thunder storms, heavy rain, large hail, windstorms, blizzards, snowstorms and ice storms which may cause

- isolation of communities, homes, farms,
- disruption of travel and stranded motorists,
- destruction of houses, buildings and other property,
- electrical power outages resulting in loss of heat, water, air conditioning and other electrically operated facilities and utilities,
- telephone outages,
- food and water shortages,
- livestock to be stranded and isolated, possibly killed,
- evacuation of people and livestock,
- injuries and deaths,
- flood,
- forest fires, or erratic fire behavior
- damage to provincial waterways and dyking systems,
- agricultural crop damage.

3. Notwithstanding the effectiveness of weather forecasts, weather watches and weather warnings, severe weather can strike quickly, sometimes unexpectedly and randomly, giving little or no time for preventive or mitigating action. It is important that individuals and communities use local emergency resources to mitigate the effects on life and property during and immediately following the severe weather event.

Responsibility Guidelines

4. The nature of severe weather emergencies requires co-operative and co-ordinated emergency action by all levels of government. Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) is the key agency in the provincial emergency response to severe weather emergencies.

Municipal

5. Local authority is responsible for:
- a. implementing and controlling the local emergency response;
 - b. procuring additional resources necessary to deal with the emergency;
 - c. evacuation and re-entry operations;
 - d. informing provincial authorities about the emergency and requesting necessary assistance.

Provincial

6. The Province is responsible for:
 - a. supporting the municipal emergency response;
 - b. co-ordinating the provincial emergency response;
 - c. advising and assisting municipalities in the procurement of emergency resources;
 - d. advising and assisting municipalities in evacuation and re-entry operations;
 - e. assessing damage and providing financial assistance in accordance with established guidelines.

Federal

7. Federal departments and agencies are responsible for:
 - a. providing weather forecasts, advisories, weather watches and weather warnings to the public;
 - b. advising and assisting in the provision and/or procurement of emergency resources when officially requested to do so by the Province;
 - c. providing disaster financial assistance in accordance with established guidelines.

Participating Departments and Agencies

8. Provincial Departments and Agencies
 - Manitoba EMO
 - Manitoba Agriculture
 - Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
 - Manitoba Education
 - Manitoba Emergency Health Services (EHS)
 - Manitoba Emergency Social Services (ESS)
 - Manitoba Government Services
 - Manitoba Highways and Transportation
 - Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner's Office)
 - Manitoba Natural Resources
 - Manitoba Northern Affairs
 - Manitoba Hydro
 - Manitoba Telephone System
 - "D" Division, R.C.M.P.
 - Manitoba Disaster Assistance Board (MDAB)
 - EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
9. Federal Departments and Agencies
 - Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC)
 - Environment Canada, Atmospheric Environment Service (AES)
 - Water Survey of Canada
 - Canadian Forces

Emergency Response Structure

10. The elements of the provincial emergency response structure (described in Part I of the plan) which will be activated for a severe weather emergency are:
 - a. The Minister responsible for the Emergency Measures Act
 - b. Deputy Ministers' Committee

Deputy Ministers' Committee of:

- Manitoba Government Services
- Manitoba Agriculture
- Manitoba Community Services and Corrections
- Manitoba Education
- Manitoba Health
- Manitoba Highways and Transportation
- Manitoba Natural Resources
- Manitoba Northern Affairs

Deputy to the Minister Responsible for the Administration of the:

- Manitoba Hydro Act
- Manitoba Telephone System Act

c. Central Task Team (CTT)

Co-ordinator, Manitoba EMO

Senior staff representatives from:

- Manitoba Agriculture
- Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
- Manitoba Education
- Manitoba Emergency Health Services (EHS)
- Manitoba Emergency Social Services (ESS)
- Manitoba Highways and Transportation
- Manitoba Natural Resources
- Manitoba Northern Affairs
- Manitoba Hydro
- Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioner's Office)
- Manitoba Telephone System
- "D" Division R.C.M.P.
- EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist)
- Emergency Preparedness Canada
- Environment Canada (AES)
- Canadian Forces

Co-ordinating Staff

Headquarters EMO will co-ordinate the provincial emergency response. The Emergency Co-ordination Centre will be activated when the magnitude of the emergency and the need for increased co-ordination make it necessary.

Lead Time of Advisories/Watches/Warnings

11. The lead time available before the forecast weather arrives varies with the situation and the type of weather. For example, the possibility of a cold wave is usually foreseen two to three days in advance, whereas the entire lifecycle of a thunderstorm, from formation to dissipation, may be only an hour. The type of alerting message reflects this lead time. Weather Advisories provide general information on severe weather which may develop more than 6 hours in the future, or advise on weather events which do not meet warning criteria but will still cause inconvenience to the public. Weather watches may be issued up to 6 hours in advance of severe weather. Warnings for blizzards, heavy snowfall, heavy rainfall, freezing rain, wind, etc. also may be issued up to 6 hours in advance. Severe weather warnings, for the weather associated with heavier thunderstorms, are usually not issued until the severe weather is imminent or confirmed in some

manner. "Flash flood watches may be issued by the province within several hours of heavy rainfall warnings but flash flood warnings are not usually issued until the rain has actually occurred, rainfall reports are available and serious flooding is likely to occur." All of these provide a basis for alerting action by responsible local authorities and local response agencies and for protective and/or preventive action by individuals and organizations. Examples of a weather advisory, a weather watch and weather warnings are shown in Attachment 1.

Weather Information Dissemination

12. The Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) will disseminate weather information through the media to the public and by any other means that AES deems suitable (i.e. weather advisories, weather watches and weather warnings). Criteria for the issuance of warnings are given in Attachment 2. The Flood Forecast Centre of the Manitoba Water Resources Branch will disseminate flash flood watches and warnings to the public via the media.

Severe Weather Reporting

13. The weather information AES obtains from its observation networks allows the forecaster to identify the general areas where severe weather is likely to develop. Since severe weather events are usually very local in nature, it becomes essential that AES information be augmented by reports from volunteer weather watchers who provide confirmation of the occurrence of severe weather events.

Information on flash flooding is reported to the Manitoba Flood Forecast Centre by Regional Water Managers, by the Engineering and Construction Branch and by Canada Water Resources.

To fill this need, a weather watch system has been developed by AES in conjunction with EMO and selected departments, agencies and individuals which provides for the reporting of localized severe weather conditions. Reports are directed to AES who immediately up-date their information and disseminate it to the media for broadcast. Conversely, AES may contact individual weather watchers in specific areas for information or confirmation of severe weather activity. Such reports and information corroborate their own observations and provide more accurate information for people who may be in the path of the severe weather system.

Municipal officials are encouraged to become weather watchers. Contact EMO or AES for details.

Preparatory Action

14. The suddenness and random nature of severe weather occurrences usually preclude the taking of deliberate protective or mitigating measures. Nevertheless, depending on the timeliness of weather advisories, weather watches and warnings some emergency measures can be taken before the severe weather event. This may contribute to the saving of lives and the protection of property. These include

- moving to a place of safety,
- cancelling/deferring planned outdoor activities and/or travel,
- acquiring/checking of emergency resources,
- obtaining emergency supplies and equipment,
- obtaining essential medicine(s) and/or medical supplies,
- moving or securing items of property that may be damaged,
- alerting emergency response personnel and services for possible action.

Municipal Response

15. Alerting/Warning Phase

Upon receipt of warning

- alert emergency response personnel and services,
- contact media and disseminate warning and/or advice to the public,
- check resources and emergency communications,
- obtain necessary emergency supplies and equipment,
- restrict or prohibit travel in threatened area,
- move or evacuate residents from vulnerable or threatened areas.

16. Emergency Response Phase

During or following the severe weather event

- activate and co-ordinate the municipal response,
- evaluate the effect on residents and property,
- initiate ground search and rescue operations,
- activate the Emergency Operations Centre if appropriate,
- implement mutual aid arrangements,
- procure needed emergency resources from local commercial and/or private sources,
- move or evacuate people or livestock from damaged or threatened areas,
- when necessary, request assistance from responsible agencies and EMO.

Provincial Response

17. Alerting/Warning Phase

Upon receipt of advisory or warning information, departments and agencies will alert their response personnel and if necessary, increase their state of readiness to respond.

18. Emergency Response Phase

Departments and agencies will respond in accordance with their departmental emergency plans and emergency operating procedures.

a. Manitoba EMO will

- respond to requests for assistance from municipalities,
- take action to activate the provincial emergency response structure to the extent necessary,
- co-ordinate the provincial response in support of municipal emergency operations.

b. Agriculture will

- provide technical advice and assistance through local AG REPS,
- advise and assist in the movement/care of livestock and poultry.

c. Education will

- order public schools to be closed in an emergency or where it is considered to be in the best interest of the community in which the school is located and cancel the order where the emergency no longer exists.

- d. Emergency Health Services will
 - provide advice and assistance to hospitals, care homes concerning evacuation, movement and special care of patients.
- e. Emergency Social Services will
 - arrange for emergency accommodation, feeding, clothing and personal services that may be required in evacuation and re-entry operations.
- f. Fire Commissioner's Office will
 - co-ordinate the Fire Services' response,
 - implement the Mutual Fire Aid System when necessary.
- g. Highways and Transportation will
 - advise the media and public about road conditions,
 - maintain 24 hour road information telephone service,
 - clear routes in accordance with established priorities,
 - establish detours and sign routes as necessary.
- h. Manitoba Natural Resources will
 - assess weather, flash flood, forest fire advisories/warnings and other potential threats for possible implications or exacerbating conditions; take appropriate action and/or provide technical advice and assistance to departments and/or municipalities.
- i. Manitoba Hydro will
 - respond to power outages with regional response teams/crews,
 - advise the media/public, local and provincial authorities concerning the power outages and probable duration,
 - provide technical advice and assistance on hook-up and cut-off of emergency power sources.
- j. Manitoba Telephone System will
 - respond to telephone outages with regional repair staff/teams,
 - advise local and provincial authorities, the media/public about telephone outages and probable duration,
 - provide emergency systems when and where necessary.
- k. "D" Division R.C.M.P. will
 - control road movement as necessary,
 - initiate ground search and rescue operations when and where appropriate,
 - secure evacuated areas.
- l. EMO Communications Officer (Media Specialist) will
 - co-ordinate provincial press releases.

Federal Response

- 19. Federal departments and agencies may be requested to assist as follows:
 - a. Atmospheric Environmental Services (AES)
 - provide weather advisories, watches and warnings as appropriate,
 - provide special weather briefings as necessary.
 - b. Water Survey of Canada (WSC)
 - provide real-time data on water levels and streamflows associated with flash floods.

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c. Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC)

- co-ordinate the federal departmental response in support of the provincial/municipal emergency operation when federal assistance has been requested.

d. Canadian Forces (through Regional Operations, Air Command Headquarters)

- provide support within available resources and in accordance with Department of National Defence policy.

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SEVERE WEATHER INFORMATION

General

1. Severe weather information is provided by the Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) of Environment Canada. Information is made available by AES
 - a. to radio and TV stations on a 24 hour basis for re-broadcast to the public,
 - b. to the public on Weather Radio,
 - c. by calling:

Winnipeg	949-2050 (24 hours)
Brandon	728-7345
Dauphin	638-4902
Thompson	677-4670
Churchill	675-2224

Weather Advisory

2. A weather advisory provides information on severe weather conditions which may develop more than 6 hours in the future or on weather events which are not expected to meet the criteria established for severe weather, but nevertheless may cause inconvenience to the public. Advisories may be upgraded to watches and warnings as the weather systems develop.

Example:

- a) "Freezing Rain Advisory for the Brandon and Red River Regions issued by Environment Canada at 5:30 a.m. Monday, January 14, 1980"

"An area of light freezing rain will move into South West Manitoba early this afternoon and spread eastward into the Red River Valley toward evening. This rain is associated with the weather system moving through the Dakotas and should come to an end by evening in the Brandon area and before midnight in the Red River Area".

- b) "Weather Advisory for the Brandon and Dauphin regions of Manitoba issued by Environment Canada at 5:00 p.m. CST Sunday April 13, 1986."

"An intensifying spring storm is giving periods of snow to Western Manitoba. 3 to 8 centimetres of snow are likely over the Brandon and Dauphin regions tonight with the heaviest amounts falling near the Saskatchewan border. A few more centimetres should fall tomorrow before the storm moves off to the East."

Severe Weather Watch

3. A severe weather watch means thunderstorms with large hail, intense lightning or damaging winds could occur in and close to the watch area. Persons in or near these areas should be on the lookout for these severe weather conditions and listen for updated forecasts and possible warnings.

Example:

"Severe weather watch number 75 issued by Environment Canada at 4:00 p.m. CDT Sunday, September 15, 1985 for Manitoba.

Environment Canada has issued a severe weather watch for the area extending over the Dauphin Region.

This watch is in effect from 4:00 p.m. CDT until 8:00 p.m. CDT.

A severe weather watch is an alert of possible thunderstorms with large hail, intense lightning, locally heavy rain or damaging winds in and close to the watch area. Persons in and near these areas should be on the lookout for these severe weather conditions and listen for updated forecasts and possible warnings.

Other watches/warnings in effect in Manitoba/Northwestern Ontario...None."

Severe Weather Warning

4. A severe weather warning means that thunderstorms have developed and will affect the warning area. Large hail, damaging winds, intense lightning and/or possible tornadoes can occur. Persons in or near this area should be on the lookout for these weather conditions and listen for updated warnings. A severe weather warning confirms that severe weather has been observed in the warning area.

Example:

"Severe weather warning number 62 issued by Environment Canada at 9:40 p.m. CDT Thursday, August 08, 1985 for Manitoba.

For Immediate Broadcast.

Environment Canada has issued a severe weather warning for the area extending within 50 kilometres of Morris, within 50 kilometres of Winnipeg City, within 50 kilometres of Gimli and within 50 kilometres of Manigotagan.

Severe thunderstorms have developed and will affect the warning area. Large hail, damaging wind, intense lightning, locally heavy rain and/or possible tornadoes can occur. Persons in or near this area should be on the lookout for these severe weather conditions and listen for updated warnings.

This warning is in effect from 9:40 p.m. CDT until 11:40 p.m. CDT.

Other watches in effect in Manitoba....number 59 for Red River Region and number 61 for the Interlake Region."

Tornado

5. A tornado warning is similar to a severe weather warning and means that a tornado has been reported in a specific area. Persons in or near the area should be on the alert and listen for updated warnings.

Example:

"Severe weather warning number 46 issued by Environment Canada at 8:10 p.m. CDT Wednesday, August 01, 1979 for Manitoba.

For Immediate Broadcast.

Environment Canada has issued a tornado warning for the area extending within 50 kilometres of the Town of Morden.

A tornado has been reported by the public in the vicinity of Pilot Mound. It is believed to be moving eastward rapidly, but should dissipate within an hour.

Persons in and near the areas should be on the alert and listen for updated warnings.

This warning is in effect until 9:30 p.m. CDT."

Termination of Watches/Warnings

6. Severe weather watches and warnings will be ended by AES with a message disseminated in the same manner as the messages beginning weather warnings and weather watches.

Example:

"Severe weather watch ended by Environment Canada 5:30 p.m. CDT Sunday, September 15, 1985.

Environment Canada has ended the severe weather watch number 75 issued at 4:00 p.m. CDT for the area extending over the Dauphin Region.

Other watches in effect in Manitoba/Northwestern Ontario...None."

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ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT SERVICE
WEATHER WARNING CRITERIA FOR MANITOBA

Advisory/Watch/Warning Definitions

1. The following definitions are those used by AES:
 - 1.1 Weather Advisory - A message to provide information about events which are not expected to reach the criteria for a warning, or, to inform the public about expected severe weather which is more than 6 hours in the future.
 - 1.2 Severe Weather Watch - A message to alert the public that severe weather is probable in the given region(s). A watch may be issued up to 6 hours in advance.
 - 1.3 Severe Weather Warning/Tornado Warning - A message to alert the public that severe weather/a tornado has developed and been observed, and is expected to affect the designated area.

Severe weather is defined to be one or more of the following associated with thunderstorms:

- tornado(s) or waterspout(s)
- hail of 20 mm or larger
- wind of 100 kmh or greater
- rain of 50 mm or more in one hour or less, or 75 mm of rain or more in three hours or less
- intense lightning

- 1.4 Warnings are also issued for the following weather events, generally with a lead time greater than 2 hours.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Criteria and Description</u>
Blizzard Warning	Visibility less than 1 kilometre in snow and/or blowing snow, wind greater than 40 kilometres per hour and wind chill greater than 1600 watts/m ² . Conditions expected to last 6 hours or more.
Heavy Snowfall Warning	Accumulations of 10 cm or more expected in 12 hours or less. These warnings are of particular importance for situations closely following a previous heavy snowfall.
Freezing Rain (or Freezing Drizzle)	Slippery walking and driving conditions created, damage caused to trees, power and telephone lines, etc. An indication of

<u>Type</u>	<u>Criteria and Description</u>
Frost Warning	precipitation intensity and/or amount should be included.
- For Agricultural areas only; that is, all regions south of and including Flin Flon, Interlake and Bisett regions.	Temperatures expected to fall below 0°C, from the beginning of the growing season (normally about May 20th) until the first extensive killing frost in the fall has been confirmed (minimum temperatures have previously been at least -2°C, or confirmation by other means). <u>Spring Frost Warnings</u> should be given after a long period of growing temperatures (about 7°C). For temperatures of 0°C, to plus 4°C, the following wording is suggested in either the general forecast or an advisory. 2°C to 4°C - "risk of frost in a few localities". - "risk of frost in low lying areas". 0°C to 2°C - "frost in low lying areas." - "frost in a few localities".
Heavy Rain Warning	50 mm or more in 12 hours or less such as with thunderstorms, or 80 mm or more in less than 24 hours (normally over the period of a given storm occurrence).
Wind Warning	60 kmh or more and/or gusts 90 kmh or more over a period of one hour or more.
Cold Wave	20°C or more drop in temperature in 18 hr or less.
Dust Storm	Visibility 1 km or less due to blowing dust.
Weather Warning	Used in situations where other criteria do not apply.
<u>Marine Warning(s) for Lake Winnipeg in Summer</u>	Special marine warning - issued as necessary for any hazardous condition (e.g. severe thunderstorms, freezing rain, freezing spray). Small craft warning - wind 20 to 34 knots (37-63 kmh). Gale warning - wind 35 to 47 knots (64-87 kmh). Storm warning - wind greater than 47 knots (87 kmh).

<u>Type</u>	<u>Criteria and Description</u>
Windchill Warning	Windchills greater than 2300 watts per square metre.

EMERGENCY ACTION GUIDELINES FOR A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

General

1. These guidelines are designed to provide a prompt and co-ordinated provincial emergency response to a radiological accident within the Province of Manitoba.

The Hazards

2. This guideline will consider two types of radiological accidents.

Near Source Accident: A nuclear accident in an adjoining territory (i.e. North Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri, Ontario, Ohio or Michigan) which could have effects on Manitoba. Contaminants would most likely be carried by lower atmospheric winds and some by upper level winds. Also in this category would be an accident which originates in Manitoba.

Distant Source Accident: A nuclear accident anywhere in the world whose effects may extend to Manitoba. The radioactivity maybe transported by the upper level winds.

Possible Hazards

3. With radiological accidents there may be a danger of contaminating food and water supplies, or a direct threat to life. Hence, there may arise the need to implement all or part of the Manitoba Emergency Plan.

Notification

4. The Province could receive notification of a radiological accident through inter-departmental channels or via media reports.

External Notification

5. EMO, upon notification of a radiological accident, will inform or confirm reports with Emergency Preparedness Canada (EPC). It is expected that EPC will provide EMO with any updates concerning the accident as well as activate (if required) further resources in the Federal Government. It is imperative that the channels of communication between the Federal and the Provincial Governments be maintained in order to receive the required support in an emergency.

Federal Responsibilities (according to Federal Nuclear Emergency Response Plan)

6. The Department of National Health and Welfare is responsible for the health of Canadians. Health and Welfare has developed the Federal Nuclear Emergency Response Plan (FNERP) to respond to a nuclear accident. The Plan includes procedures which can assist a province should the province request help. The FNERP was designed to help assist provinces:

- a) in determining the health risks;
- b) protective measures required to lessen the effects of a radiological accident; and
- c) the dissemination of information to the public and media.

Health and Welfare Canada also has access to specialists and resources from other Federal departments and agencies.

Provincial Responsibility Guidelines

7. The key provincial department in a radiological accident will be Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health in particular, Environment Control Services (ECS). There may be considerable involvement by Manitoba Health and other provincial departments. The Province will be responsible for:

- a) Providing the public and media with information concerning the accident and the necessary precautions;
- b) Advising and assisting local authorities in alerting and informing citizens and communities about the radiological accident;
- c) Supporting municipalities who are adversely affected by contamination;
- d) Advising and assisting local authorities in the evacuation of citizens from, and the re-entry, to their communities;
- e) Providing, or arranging for the provision of, necessary equipment for monitoring and other aspects of disaster management;
- f) Providing, or arranging for support from Federal, provincial or U.S.A. authorities;
- g) Damage estimation and compensation;
- h) Providing on-site control and co-ordination and when appropriate, establishing an On-Site Co-ordinator and provincial on-site response team;
- i) Ensuring the containment, isolation, safe removal and disposal of any radiation source or irradiated materials;
- j) The movement of livestock from a contaminated area to safe areas;
- k) Assisting in environmental/atmospheric monitoring to assess radiation levels and deposition rate;
- l) The sampling of locally produced foodstuffs, and the delivery of samples to a specified laboratory for analysis;
- m) Ensuring that locally produced foodstuff which is condemned does not reach the public;
- n) Arranging for the disposal of condemned or contaminated foodstuffs;

Municipal Responsibilities

- 8.
 - a) Warning and alerting the community of the dangers from radiation.
 - b) Evacuation of citizens from, and their re-entry to their communities, including the reception arrangements with neighboring communities.
 - c) Assisting Provincial authorities with damage estimation and advising citizens about disaster financial assistance.

Provincial Emergency Response Structure

9. The following elements of the provincial emergency response structure may be activated if a radiological accident occurs:

a) Deputy Ministers' Committee

The Deputy Minister of Government Services - chairperson
The Deputy Minister of the Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
The Deputy Minister of Health
The Deputy Minister of Agriculture
The Deputy Minister of Attorney General
The Deputy Minister of Community Services
The Deputy Minister of Highways & Transportation
The Deputy Minister of Labour
The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources

b) Central Task Team (CTT)

Co-ordinator, EMO - chairperson
Senior staff representatives from
Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Health
Manitoba Agriculture
Manitoba Community Services
Manitoba Highways & Transportation
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioners Office)
Manitoba Natural Resources
EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison)
Emergency Planning Canada
Environmental Protection Services
Atmospheric Environment Services

c) Co-ordinating staff (ECC)

Assistant Co-ordinator(s), EMO
Staff representatives from
Manitoba Environment and Workplace Safety and Health
Manitoba Health
Manitoba Agriculture
Manitoba Attorney General (Chief Medical Examiner)
Manitoba Community Services
Manitoba Highways & Transportation
Manitoba Labour (Fire Commissioners Office)
Manitoba Natural Resources
EMO Communications Officer (Media Liaison)

Emergency Response Guidelines

10. The local authority, responsible agency or individual on receiving information about a radiological accident will report it to:

- Environmental Control Services
1-944-4888 (Call collect 24 hours)

or

- EMO
1-945-5555 (Call collect 24 hours)

Reports received by EMO will be passed immediately to ECS for action and vice versa.

If the responsible local authority has not been advised of the accident and if the accident presents or may present a threat to local citizens livestock or property, EMO will alert the local authority accordingly.

Initial Response

11. **Environmental Control Services.** On receipt of a report of a radiological accident, ECS will implement their response which is dependent upon the location of the accident.

Distant Source Accident ECS will:

- assess and interpret monitoring data received from other jurisdictions;
- do "event sampling" for the duration of the radiological accident, if necessary;
- seek outside technical expertise.

Near Source Accident ECS will:

- assess and interpret monitoring data received from other jurisdictions;
- do "event sampling" for the duration of the radiological accident;
- establish liaison with the on-site person to confirm and update the reported information;
- dispatch an ECS or regional staff member to the site to supervise the technical operation or to provide technical advice or other response;
- seek outside technical expertise;
- advise Workplace Safety & Health;
- arrange directly with the Environmental Protection Service (EPS) for their technical advice and/or assistance;
- advise EMO when the emergency response requires additional departmental or agency assistance.

EMO

12. On receipt of notification of a Near Source Accident, EMO will:

- inform and dispatch an On-Site Coordinator to the emergency site;
- alert other departments and agencies likely to be involved;
- dispatch the Emergency Mobile Command Centre to the site if necessary;
- activate (if necessary) the public and media information system in conjunction with other Provincial Departments.

For a Distant Source Accident EMO will:

- establish contact with the appropriate Federal agencies or Ministries through Emergency Preparedness Canada and inform Provincial departments and agencies the status of the accident.

Municipalities

13. If the radiological accident should occur within the jurisdiction of a municipality, the municipality shall:

- take all necessary emergency action consistent with the emergency services capability and resources;
- isolate the general area;
- take necessary immediate action to warn and safeguard citizens and property;
- maintain control of the site until it can be handed over to the appropriate authority.

Agriculture may:

- 14.
- Provide technical advice and assistance through local AG REPS;
 - advise and assist in the movement/care of livestock and property;
 - maintain an adequate monitoring program to keep informed about the levels of radiation;
 - advise on the inspection, cleanup and resumption of farming;
 - advise on the inspection and disinfection of dairy equipment, barns, hog houses and poultry houses.

Health may:

- 15.
- provide health services;
 - assist in arranging for the return of hospital and personal care populations;
 - help in the distribution of potassium iodide to the public if the severity of the accident warrants.

CHAPTER E80

THE EMERGENCY MEASURES ACT

(Assented to July 17, 1987)

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, enacts as follows:

Definitions.

1 In this Act

"co-ordinator" means the Head of The Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization ("coordonnateur");

"department" means a department of the government of Manitoba and includes a Crown agency, board or commission established by the government of Manitoba ("ministère");

"disaster" means a calamity, however caused, which has resulted in or may result in

- (a) the loss of life; or
- (b) serious harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of people; or
- (c) wide-spread damage to property or the environment ("sinistre");

"emergency" means a present or imminent situation or condition that requires prompt action to prevent or limit

- (a) the loss of life; or
- (b) harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of people; or
- (c) damage to property or the environment; ("situation d'urgence")

CHAPITRE E80

LOI SUR LES MESURES D'URGENCE

(Sanctionnée le 17 juillet 1987)

SA MAJESTÉ, sur l'avis et du consentement de l'Assemblée législative du Manitoba, édicte :

Définitions

1 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent à la présente loi.

"autorité locale" S'entend, selon le cas :

- a) du conseil soit d'une cité, d'une ville ou d'un village constitués en corporation, soit d'une communauté au sens de la Loi sur les Affaires du Nord, soit d'une municipalité rurale;
- b) de l'administrateur résidant et du conseil d'un district d'administration locale;
- c) du ministre des Affaires du Nord à l'égard du Nord du Manitoba. ("local authority")

"coordonnateur" Dirigeant de l'Organisation des mesures d'urgence Manitoba. ("coordinator")

"ministère" Ministère du gouvernement du Manitoba, y compris un organisme de la Couronne, un conseil ou une commission constitués par le gouvernement du Manitoba. ("department")

"ministre" Le membre du Conseil exécutif chargé par le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil de l'application de la présente loi. ("minister")

"emergency preparedness" means a readiness for emergencies and disasters and includes the planning, training, exercises and education necessary or designed to achieve a state of readiness for emergencies; ("préparatifs d'urgence")

"local authority" means

- (a) the council of an incorporated city, town, village, community as defined in The Northern Affairs Act, or rural municipality; or
- (b) the resident administrator and council of a local government district; or
- (c) the Minister of Northern Affairs with respect to Northern Manitoba; ("autorité locale")

"minister" means the member of the Executive Council charged by the Lieutenant Governor in Council with the administration of this Act; ("ministre")

"municipality" means an incorporated city, town, village, rural municipality, local government district or any area under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Northern Affairs. ("municipalité")

"municipalité" Cité, ville, village, municipalité rurale ou district d'administration locale constitués en corporation ou toute autre région relevant de la compétence du ministre des Affaires du Nord. ("municipality")

"préparatifs d'urgence" Mesures visant à faire face aux situations d'urgence et aux sinistres, y compris la planification, la formation, l'entraînement et l'enseignement qui sont nécessaires ou conçus pour faire face aux situations d'urgence. ("emergency preparedness")

"sinistre" Événement grave dû à un accident ou à un phénomène naturel qui :

- a) a causé ou peut causer des pertes de vie;
- b) a compromis ou peut compromettre gravement la santé, la sécurité ou le bien-être de la population;
- c) a causé ou peut causer des dommages importants aux biens ou à l'environnement. ("disaster")

"situation d'urgence" Situation ou condition réelle ou imminente qui exige une action immédiate afin de prévenir ou de limiter :

- a) des pertes de vie;
- b) des situations qui risquent de compromettre la santé, la sécurité ou le bien-être de la population;
- c) des dommages aux biens ou à l'environnement. ("emergency")

PART I ADMINISTRATION

Emergency Measures Organization continued.

2(1) The Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization (established pursuant to The Emergency Measures Act for which this Act is substituted) is hereby continued as a branch of the department administered by the minister.

Staff.

2(2) A co-ordinator and such officers and employees as may be required may be appointed in accordance with The Civil Service Act for the administration of the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization.

PARTIE I APPLICATION

Prorogation

2(1) L'Organisation des mesures d'urgence Manitoba (créée en application de la loi intitulée "The Emergency Measures Act" que la présente loi remplace) est prorogée à titre de direction du ministère administré par le ministre.

Personnel

2(2) Un coordonnateur et le personnel nécessaire à l'administration de l'Organisation des mesures d'urgence Manitoba sont nommés conformément à la Loi sur la fonction publique.

Duties.

2(3) The Emergency Measures Organization shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are vested in it by this Act and the regulations and those as are assigned to it by the minister.

Advisory committee.

3 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint an Advisory Committee consisting of such members of the Executive Council as may be designated from time to time to advise the minister and the Executive Council on matters relating to emergencies and disasters and to recommend emergency preparedness plans and programs.

Other committees and boards.

4 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint other committees and boards as may be necessary or desirable to assist the Advisory Committee, the minister or the co-ordinator.

Remuneration.

5 The members of any committee or board appointed under section 4 may be paid

- (a) such remuneration for their services; and
- (b) such reasonable expenses incurred by them in carrying out their duties as members thereof, as may be fixed by the minister.

PART II EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Powers of the L. G. in C.

6 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make orders and regulations

- (a) concerning the establishment, modification and approval of emergency preparedness plans and programs;
- (b) assigning responsibility to persons, departments, boards, committees, commissions, crown agencies or organizations for the preparation, implementation and amendment of emergency preparedness plans and programs;
- (c) delegating to a person, board or committee appointed under this Act, any of the powers vested by this Act in the minister;

Pouvoirs et fonctions

2(3) L'Organisation des mesures d'urgence Manitoba exerce les pouvoirs et fonctions qui lui sont conférés sous le régime de la présente loi ainsi que ceux que lui attribue le ministre.

Comité consultatif

3 Le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil peut constituer au sein du Conseil exécutif un comité consultatif chargé de donner son avis au ministre et au Conseil exécutif sur les questions relatives aux situations d'urgence et aux sinistres et de recommander des plans et des programmes de préparatifs d'urgence.

Autres comités et conseils

4 Le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil peut constituer les comités et les conseils nécessaires ou souhaitables chargés d'aider le comité consultatif, le ministre ou le coordonnateur.

Rémunération

5 Le ministre fixe, à l'égard des membres d'un comité ou d'un conseil constitué en application de l'article 4 :

- a) leur rémunération;
- b) les frais entraînés par l'accomplissement de leurs fonctions.

PARTIE II PRÉPARATIFS D'URGENCE

Pouvoirs du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil

6 Le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil peut prendre des décrets et des règlements portant sur :

- a) l'établissement, la modification et l'approbation de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence;
- b) l'attribution de responsabilités à des personnes, à des ministères, à des conseils, à des comités, à des commissions, à des agences de la Couronne ou à des organisations en vue de l'élaboration, de l'application et de la modification de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence;
- c) la délégation à une personne, à un conseil ou à un comité nommés en application de la présente loi de pouvoirs que celle-ci confère au ministre;

(d) governing the assessment of damage or loss caused by emergencies or disasters and the payment of compensation for such damage or loss;

(e) governing the sharing of costs incurred by the Government of Manitoba or by a local authority in carrying out emergency operations;

(f) concerning any other matter or thing necessary for the administration of this Act and for which no specific provision is made in this Act.

Powers and duties of the minister.

7 The minister may

(a) enter into agreements with

(i) the Government of Canada or any agency thereof, or

(ii) the government of any province or territory of Canada or any agency thereof, or

(iii) any local authority;

in respect of emergency preparedness plans or programs or the provision of emergency services;

(b) enter into agreements and make payments for goods and services required for the development or implementation of emergency preparedness plans and programs;

(c) divide the province into regions and areas for the purpose of organizing integrated emergency preparedness plans, procedures, operations and mutual assistance programs;

(d) require any person in the private sector to develop emergency preparedness plans and programs in conjunction with local authorities or the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization to ensure an effective response to any emergency that may result from operations in which the person is or may be engaged, or from a condition that may exist on the property of the person.

Powers of the local authorities.

8 Every local authority

(a) shall establish a committee of members of the community to advise the authority on the development of emergency preparedness plans and programs;

(b) shall establish and maintain a local emergency response control group;

d) l'évaluation des dommages ou des pertes causés par les situations d'urgence ou les sinistres et le paiement d'une indemnité pour ces dommages et ces pertes;

e) le partage des dépenses faites par le gouvernement du Manitoba ou par une autorité locale lors des opérations menées au cours de situations d'urgence;

f) toute autre question nécessaire à l'application de la présente loi et pour laquelle celle-ci ne prévoit aucune disposition particulière.

Pouvoirs et fonctions du ministre

7 Le ministre peut :

a) à l'égard des plans et des programmes de préparatifs d'urgence ou de la prestation de services en cas de situation d'urgence, conclure des accords avec :

(i) le gouvernement du Canada ou l'un de ses organismes,

(ii) le gouvernement d'une autre province ou d'un territoire du Canada ou l'un de leurs organismes,

(iii) une autorité locale;

b) conclure des accords et effectuer des paiements à l'égard des biens et services requis pour l'élaboration ou l'application de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence;

c) diviser la province en régions et en zones en vue d'organiser des plans de préparatifs d'urgence, des procédures, des opérations et des programmes d'entraide qui soient coordonnés;

d) obliger toute personne du secteur privé à élaborer des plans et des programmes de préparatifs d'urgence de concert avec des autorités locales ou avec l'Organisation des mesures d'urgence Manitoba en vue de prendre des mesures efficaces face à une situation d'urgence pouvant découler des activités que la personne exerce ou peut exercer ou d'une situation qui peut exister sur la propriété de cette personne.

Pouvoirs des autorités locales

8 Chaque autorité locale :

a) constitue un comité composé de membres de la collectivité chargé de conseiller l'autorité sur l'élaboration des plans et des programmes de préparatifs d'urgence;

b) établit et entretient un groupe contrôle de mesures d'urgence locale;

(c) shall appoint a person from the local emergency response control group and prescribe the duties of that person including the preparation and co-ordination of emergency preparedness plans and programs for the local authority;

(d) shall prepare, approve and adopt emergency preparedness plans and programs and submit them to the co-ordinator of the Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization for review and co-ordination with provincial emergency preparedness plans and programs;

(e) may enter into mutual aid agreements with the government, any local authority, any department or any person with respect to the establishment, development or implementation of emergency preparedness plans and the conduct of emergency operations;

(f) may expend such sums as may be required in the establishment, development or implementation of emergency preparedness plans and programs.

PART III EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Implementation of emergency plans.

9(1) When an emergency exists or is imminent or a disaster has occurred or threatens, the minister or other persons designated in emergency preparedness plans may cause such emergency preparedness plans, approved and adopted in accordance with this Act, to be implemented.

Implementation of local emergency plans.

9(2) When, in the opinion of the local authority, an emergency exists or is imminent or a disaster has occurred or threatens, the local authority or other persons designated in the local authority's emergency preparedness plans, may cause such emergency preparedness plans, approved and adopted in accordance with this Act, to be implemented.

Declaration of a state of emergency.

10(1) In the event of an emergency or disaster the minister may declare a state of emergency in respect to all or any part of the province.

c) désigne une personne de ce groupe contrôle et prescrit ses fonctions, y compris l'élaboration et la coordination de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence pour l'autorité locale;

d) élabore, approuve et adopte des plans et des programmes de préparatifs d'urgence et les soumet au coordonnateur de l'Organisation des préparatifs d'urgence Manitoba aux fins de révision et de coordination avec les plans et les programmes provinciaux de préparatifs d'urgence;

e) peut conclure des accords d'entraide avec le gouvernement, une autorité locale, un ministère ou toute personne concernant l'établissement, l'élaboration ou l'application de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence et la conduite des opérations en cas de situation d'urgence;

f) peut dépenser les sommes nécessaires à l'établissement, à l'élaboration ou à l'application de plans et de programmes de préparatifs d'urgence.

PARTIE III SITUATION D'URGENCE

Application des plans de mesures d'urgence

9(1) En cas de situation d'urgence réelle ou imminente, ou si un sinistre s'est produit ou risque de se produire, l'autorité locale ou les personnes désignées aux plans de préparatifs d'urgence de l'autorité locale peuvent faire mettre en application les plans de préparatifs d'urgence approuvés et adoptés conformément à la présente loi.

Application des plans locales

9(2) Si, de l'avis de l'autorité locale, une situation d'urgence réelle ou imminente existe ou un sinistre s'est produit ou risque de se produire, l'autorité locale ou les personnes désignées aux plans de préparatifs d'urgence de l'autorité locale peuvent faire mettre en application les plans de préparatifs d'urgence approuvés et adoptés conformément à la présente loi.

Proclamation d'un état d'urgence

10(1) En cas de situation d'urgence ou de sinistre, le ministre peut proclamer l'état d'urgence dans tout ou partie de la province.

Identification of emergency and affected area.

10(2) Every declaration of a state of emergency shall identify the emergency or disaster and the area in which it exists.

Communication of declaration.

10(3) Immediately after the declaration of a state of emergency, the minister shall cause the details of the declaration to be communicated by the most appropriate means to the residents of the affected area.

Duration of declaration.

10(4) A declaration under subsection (1) is valid for a period of 14 days from the date of the making thereof, but the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, if necessary, extend the duration of the declaration for further periods of 14 days each, in which case subsections (2) and (3) apply.

State of emergency in a municipality.

11(1) In the event of an emergency or disaster in a municipality, the local authority may declare a state of local emergency for a period of 14 days from the date of the making thereof with respect to part or all of the municipality affected or likely to be affected by the emergency or disaster.

Mayor or reeve may declare.

11(2) Where the emergency or disaster is within an incorporated city, town, village or rural municipality and the local authority is unable to act quickly, the appropriate mayor or reeve may declare a state of local emergency under subsection (1).

Declaration to identify area.

11(3) Every declaration made under subsection (1) or (2) shall identify the emergency or disaster, state the area in which it exists and the local authority or the mayor or reeve, as the case may be, shall cause the details of the declaration to be communicated forthwith to the minister.

Contenu de la proclamation

10(2) La proclamation de l'état d'urgence doit indiquer la nature de la situation d'urgence ou du sinistre et la région concernée.

Communication de la proclamation

10(3) Aussitôt après la proclamation de l'état d'urgence, le ministre en communique la teneur à la population de la région touchée de la façon la plus efficace.

Durée de la proclamation

10(4) La proclamation prévue au paragraphe (1) est valide pour une période de 14 jours à compter de la date où elle est prise. Toutefois, le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil peut, au besoin, proroger la proclamation pour des périodes additionnelles de 14 jours chacune, auquel cas les paragraphes (2) et (3) s'appliquent.

État d'urgence dans une municipalité

11(1) En cas de situation d'urgence ou de sinistre dans une municipalité, l'autorité locale peut proclamer un état d'urgence locale dans tout ou partie de la municipalité touchée ou risquant d'être touchée. La proclamation est valide pour une période de 14 jours à compter de la date où elle est prise.

Proclamation du maire ou du préfet

11(2) Si la situation d'urgence ou le sinistre surviennent dans une cité, une ville, un village ou une municipalité rurale constitués en corporation, et si l'autorité locale est dans l'impossibilité d'agir promptement, le maire ou le préfet concerné peut proclamer l'état d'urgence locale visé au paragraphe (1).

Contenu de la proclamation

11(3) La proclamation faite aux termes du paragraphe (1) ou (2) doit indiquer la nature de la situation d'urgence ou du sinistre et la région concernée. L'autorité locale, le maire ou le préfet, selon le cas, en communique sans délai la teneur au ministre.

Communication of declaration.

11(4) Where the local authority declares a state of local emergency under subsection (1) or the mayor or reeve declares a state of local emergency under subsection (2), the local authority or the mayor or reeve, as the case may be, shall cause the details of the declaration to be communicated by the most appropriate means to the residents of the affected area.

Extension of duration of declaration.

11(5) A declaration made under subsection (1) or (2) may, if necessary, be extended with the approval of the minister for further periods of 14 days each, in which case subsections (3) and (4) apply.

Emergency powers.

12 Upon the declaration of, and during a state of emergency or a state of local emergency, the minister may, in respect of the province or any area thereof, or the local authority may, in respect of the municipality or an area thereof, do everything necessary to prevent or limit loss of life and damage to property or the environment, including any one or more of the following things:

- (a) cause emergency preparedness plans to be implemented;
- (b) utilize any real or personal property considered necessary to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of any emergency or disaster;
- (c) authorize or require any qualified person to render aid of such type as that person may be qualified to provide;
- (d) control, permit or prohibit travel to or from any area or on any road, street or highway;
- (e) cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection thereof;
- (f) control or prevent the movement of people and the removal of livestock from any designated area that may have a contaminating disease;
- (g) authorize the entry into any building, or upon any land without warrant;
- (h) cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structure or crops in order to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of an emergency or a disaster;

Communication de la proclamation

11(4) Lorsqu'une autorité locale, un maire ou un préfet proclame un état d'urgence locale conformément au paragraphe (1) ou (2), selon le cas, il en communique la teneur à la population de la région touchée de la façon la plus efficace.

Prorogation de la proclamation

11(5) La proclamation faite aux termes du paragraphe (1) ou (2) peut, au besoin et avec l'approbation du ministre, être prorogée pour des périodes additionnelles de 14 jours chacune, auquel cas les paragraphes (3) et (4) s'appliquent.

Pouvoirs d'urgence

12 Après la proclamation de l'état d'urgence ou de l'état d'urgence locale et pendant sa durée, le ministre, à l'égard de la province ou d'une région de celle-ci, ou l'autorité locale, la municipalité ou une partie de celle-ci, peuvent prendre toutes les mesures nécessaires pour prévenir ou limiter des pertes de vie et des dommages importants aux biens ou à l'environnement. Ils peuvent notamment :

- a) faire appliquer des plans de préparatifs d'urgence;
- b) utiliser tous les biens réels ou personnels nécessaires pour prévenir, combattre ou atténuer les effets d'une situation d'urgence ou d'un sinistre;
- c) autoriser ou exiger l'aide de toute personne en fonction de sa compétence;
- d) réglementer, permettre ou interdire les déplacements à destination ou en provenance d'une région donnée ou sur un chemin, une rue ou une route;
- e) faire évacuer les personnes, faire déplacer le bétail et les biens personnels et prendre les mesures nécessaires pour assurer leur protection;
- f) réglementer ou prévenir le déplacement des personnes, du bétail et des biens personnels d'une région désignée qui peut être atteinte d'une maladie contagieuse;
- g) autoriser une personne à pénétrer dans un bâtiment ou sur un bien-fonds sans mandat;
- h) faire démolir ou enlever les arbres, les constructions ou les récoltes afin de prévenir, de combattre ou d'atténuer les effets d'une situation d'urgence ou d'un sinistre;

(i) authorize the procurement and distribution of essential resources and the provision of essential services;

(j) provide for the restoration of essential facilities, the distribution of essential supplies and the maintenance and co-ordination of emergency medical, social and other essential services;

(k) expend such sums as are necessary to pay expenses caused by the emergency.

Compensation for loss.

13 Notwithstanding subsection 18(1), where as a result of any action taken or done under section 12 a person suffers any loss of any real or personal property, the minister or the local authority, as the case may be, shall compensate the person for the loss in accordance with such guidelines as may be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Termination of state of emergency.

14 The minister may terminate a state of emergency with respect to the province or area thereof identified in the declaration of a state of emergency when, in the opinion of the minister, the emergency no longer exists, and shall forthwith cause the details of the termination to be communicated by the most appropriate means to the residents of the affected areas.

Termination of a state of local emergency.

15(1) When, in the opinion of the local authority, an emergency no longer exists in any area of the municipality for which a declaration of a state of local emergency was made, it may terminate the declared state of local emergency, and shall forthwith send a copy of the declaration to the minister and cause the details of the termination to be communicated by the most appropriate means to the residents of the affected area.

Minister may terminate.

15(2) The minister may terminate the state of local emergency when, in the opinion of the minister, the emergency no longer exists and thereupon the minister shall cause the details of the termination to be communicated by the most appropriate means to the local authority and the residents of the affected area.

i) autoriser l'obtention et la distribution des ressources nécessaires et la prestation des services essentiels;

j) prévoir le rétablissement des installations essentielles, la distribution des approvisionnements essentiels ainsi que le maintien et la coordination des services médicaux, sociaux et des autres services essentiels en cas de situation d'urgence;

k) dépenser les sommes nécessaires pour payer les dépenses causées par la situation d'urgence.

Indemnité

13 Par dérogation au paragraphe 18(1), le ministre ou l'autorité locale, selon le cas, indemnise une personne qui a subi une perte de biens réels ou personnels en raison de son intervention aux termes de l'article 12. Le montant de l'indemnité est déterminé conformément aux directives approuvées par le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil.

Fin de l'état d'urgence

14 Le ministre peut mettre fin à l'état d'urgence proclamé dans la province ou dans la région de celle-ci qu'il a désignée dans sa proclamation s'il estime que la situation d'urgence n'existe plus et il fait communiquer les détails relatifs à la fin de l'état d'urgence à la population de la région touchée de la façon la plus appropriée.

Fin de l'état d'urgence locale

15(1) Une autorité locale peut mettre fin à l'état d'urgence locale proclamé dans une partie de la municipalité désignée dans la proclamation si elle estime que la situation d'urgence n'existe plus. Elle fait parvenir sans délai une copie de la proclamation au ministre et fait communiquer les détails relatifs à la fin de l'état d'urgence à la population de la région touchée de la façon la plus appropriée.

Fin déclarée par le ministre

15(2) Le ministre peut mettre fin à l'état d'urgence locale s'il estime que la situation d'urgence n'existe plus. Il fait communiquer les détails relatifs à la fin de l'état d'urgence à l'autorité locale et à la population de la région touchée de la façon la plus appropriée.

PART IV GENERAL

Recovery of expenditures.

16 Where any expenditure with respect to an emergency or disaster is made by the government of Manitoba to or for the benefit of a municipality, it may be required to pay to the Minister of Finance the amount thereof or such portion thereof and on such terms as may be specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Establishment of Disaster Assistance Board.

17(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a board to be known as the Disaster Assistance Board consisting of not less than three or more than five persons.

Chairperson and vice-chairperson.

17(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint one of the persons appointed under subsection (1) as the chairperson of the board and another as vice-chairperson.

Term of office.

17(3) The members of the board shall hold office for such term as may be fixed in the order appointing them and thereafter until their successors are appointed.

Remuneration.

17(4) The members of the board who are not civil servants may be paid such remuneration and out-of-pocket expenses as may be authorized by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Rules of procedure.

17(5) The board may make rules governing its procedure and is responsible to the minister for the performance of its duties.

Duties of board.

17(6) The board shall

- (a) subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, prepare and maintain disaster assistance policy and disaster assistance guidelines for emergencies and disasters for Manitoba;

PARTIE IV DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES

Recouvrement des dépenses

16 Dans le cas où une situation d'urgence ou un sinistre a amené le gouvernement du Manitoba à engager des dépenses dans une municipalité ou dans l'intérêt de celle-ci, le gouvernement peut exiger de la municipalité qu'elle rembourse au ministre des Finances la totalité ou la fraction de ces dépenses que le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil détermine, selon les modalités que celui-ci fixe.

Constitution du Conseil

17(1) Le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil constitue le Conseil de secours aux personnes sinistrées, composé d'au moins trois et d'au plus cinq personnes.

Nomination d'un président

17(2) Le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil désigne parmi les personnes nommées en application du paragraphe (1) un président et un vice-président du Conseil.

Mandat

17(3) La durée du mandat des membres du Conseil est déterminée par décret du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil. À l'expiration de leur mandat, les membres restent en fonction jusqu'à la nomination de leurs successeurs.

Rémunération

17(4) Les membres du Conseil qui ne sont pas des fonctionnaires ont droit à la rémunération et aux débours que peut autoriser le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil.

Règles de procédure

17(5) Le Conseil peut établir des règles régissant sa procédure et rend compte au ministre de l'accomplissement de ses fonctions.

Fonctions du Conseil

17(6) Le Conseil doit

- a) sous réserve de l'approbation du lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil, élaborer et avoir des politiques et des directives s'appliquant au Manitoba en matière de secours aux personnes sinistrées en cas de situation d'urgence ou de sinistre;

(b) develop and maintain procedures for the submission and processing of claims for disaster assistance;

(c) consult with government departments and private institutions in order to prepare specific proposals for the establishment and implementation of disaster assistance programs; and

(d) perform such other duties as are vested in it by this Act and the regulations and as may be assigned to it by the minister.

Disaster assistance for loss.

17(7) The board may provide disaster assistance to persons who suffer loss resulting from a disaster in accordance with the policy and guidelines for assistance approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and any assistance granted to a person under this Act is *ex gratia*.

Amount of assistance not subject to appeal.

17(8) The amount of assistance granted to a person under subsection (7) is not subject to appeal in any court of law.

Annual report by board.

17(9) The board shall, within six months following the end of each fiscal year, submit to the minister a report on the activities of the board for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Exemption from civil liability.

18(1) No person doing any act that the person is authorized or required to do under this Act or the regulations is liable for any loss or injury suffered by another person, if the person doing the act does so in good faith and without negligence.

Prerogative writs not to apply.

18(2) No person acting or purporting to act in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the regulations shall be restrained in performing that act or be subject to any proceedings by way of injunction, mandamus, prohibition or certiorari.

b) élaborer et avoir une procédure relativement aux demandes de secours et au traitement de celles-ci;

c) consulter les ministères du gouvernement et les institutions privées en vue d'élaborer des propositions précises quant à l'établissement et à l'application de programmes de secours aux personnes sinistrées;

d) accomplir les fonctions que la présente loi ou les règlements lui confèrent et que le ministre peut lui attribuer.

Indemnisation en cas de perte

17(7) Le Conseil peut indemniser les personnes qui subissent une perte en raison d'un sinistre, conformément aux politiques et aux directives approuvées par le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil. Toute aide apportée à une personne est fournie à titre gratuit.

Montant de l'aide

17(8) Le montant de l'aide accordée à une personne aux termes du paragraphe (7) n'est susceptible d'appel devant aucun tribunal.

Rapport annuel

17(9) Dans les six mois suivant la fin de chaque exercice, le Conseil présente au ministre un rapport de ses activités pour l'exercice précédent.

Immunité

18(1) Une personne qui accomplit un acte qu'elle est tenue d'accomplir ou autorisée à accomplir en vertu de la présente loi ou des règlements et qui agit de bonne foi et sans négligence est exemptée de toute responsabilité découlant d'une perte ou d'un préjudice subi par une autre personne.

Autres immunités

18(2) Une personne qui agit ou est censée agir conformément aux dispositions de la présente loi ou des règlements ne peut faire l'objet de procédures par voie d'injonction, de mandamus, de prohibition ou de certiorari et ne peut être empêchée d'agir.

The Workers Compensation Act.

19 The provisions of The Workers Compensation Act with respect to the payment of compensation to injured workers apply to a volunteer who is required to or takes action in an emergency or disaster, or is engaged in emergency preparedness.

Offence and penalty.

20 Every person who contravenes any provision of this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than \$200. or more than \$2,000., or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both.

Act to prevail.

21(1) Where there is a conflict between any provision of this Act and a provision of any other Act of the Legislature, the provision of this Act prevails.

Provincial plans and programs to prevail.

21(2) Where there is a conflict between any emergency preparedness plan or program and an emergency preparedness plan or program approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the emergency preparedness plan or program approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council prevails.

Repeal.

22 The Emergency Measures Act being chapter E80 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba is repealed.

Reference in C.C.S.M.

23 This Act may be referred to as chapter E80 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

Commencement of Act.

24 This Act comes into force on the day it receives the royal assent.

Loi sur les accidents du travail

19 Les dispositions de la Loi sur les accidents du travail qui concernent le versement d'une indemnité aux ouvriers ayant subis des lésions s'appliquent à un volontaire qui agit ou est tenu d'agir durant une situation d'urgence ou un sinistre ou qui participe à des préparatifs d'urgence.

Infraction et peine

20 Quiconque contrevient aux dispositions de la présente loi ou des règlements commet une infraction et se rend passible, sur déclaration sommaire de culpabilité, d'une amende d'au moins 200 \$ et d'au plus 2 000 \$ ou d'une peine d'emprisonnement d'au plus six mois, ou des deux peines.

Incompatibilité

21(1) Les dispositions de la présente loi l'emportent sur les dispositions incompatibles de toute autre loi.

Plans et programmes de la province

21(2) Les plans et les programmes de préparatifs d'urgence approuvés par le lieutenant-gouverneur en conseil l'emportent sur les autres plans et programmes de préparatifs d'urgence.

Abrogation

22 La loi intitulée "The Emergency Measures Act", chapitre E80 de la Codification permanente des lois du Manitoba, est abrogée.

Codification permanente

23 La présente loi est le chapitre E80 de la Codification permanente des lois du Manitoba.

Entrée en vigueur

24 La présente loi entre en vigueur le jour de sa sanction.